Aramford & Avalanche

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

NUMBER 30.

F. P. Biohardson
John Hanus
F. R. Deckrow
Adelhert Taylor
James Emith

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. cervices at 10:330 clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Frayer meeting very Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are corlially invited to attend.

PRESED \*\*\*\*\*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor, Services every Sun-

day at 10:30 s. m. and 7 n. m.; and every Wednes day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH .-

Roy. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each mouth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M.,

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon

J. K. MERZ, W. M.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS.

PROSPEROUS AMERICANS LOOK FOR GOOD SECURITIES.

Every Indication that the Western Farmers Will Continue to Enjoy the Good Times of the Last Few Years-Democrate Tricking Up Price Lists

The month of September promises to see a struggle of Europe against some of the automatic forces of commerce. Bills are aiready beginning to pile up in the New York exchange market for the autumn exports from this country. A fall, in exchange to the import point should be a normal incident in a few weeks. But Europe cannot spare gold for export, while the United States has more gold now than it needs. Only by further borrowing in New York and drawing on the resultant balances can Europe, it seems, be able to control ex-change, and avoid loss of gold to the United States. To America the pressing fluancial questions of the hour are becoming. What shall be done with the large and still increasing national credit balance?" The only answer seems to be "Wholesale investment in foreign securities."

On this score another foreign nation last week effered to help us out. The placing of \$10,000,000 of Swedish bonds in this cruntry, following the floating here of \$28,000,000 of the British war loan issue, only to a very small extent has solved the problem of how the vast credits account to this country in En rope shall find investment. The credi balance of this country will probably be lucreased in 190 by \$700,000,000. To Metice, Montreal (Canada), Russia, Bugland and Sweden about \$76,000,000 during the past eighteen months has been loaned out, which only about one tenth covers what will be this year our ance of trade. It is evident that foreign securities will have to be listed in New York very soon. And then American bankers, business men and investors will have to confront, as practical men the condition that this country is now the creditor nation of the world-not a mere theory that it is destined to be.

The price of corn has lately been hov ering close around the 40-cent mark and Tennessee there has been a considerable falling off in the condition of the in Kansas, Mr. Corbin, the Secretary of Agricultume for that State, says in his report of last week: "In perhaps two-thirds of the State

the drouth is severe, it is to be remembered, however, that Kansas is not the Kansas of six years ago. Then the loss of the corn coop left thousands of farmers with nothing. This year the wheat coop is biggest where the corn failure is worst. Kansas has a million more cattle than there were in the State in 1894 and feeders are going to eable to get chean corn from Nebras The corn damage is serious, but it is not going to be destructive."

it is interesting to compare the corn-market at the beginning of September Lith's year with conditions in the September of 1896. Corn is now close around 40 cents a bushel, whereas almost exactly four years ago it touched the low point for that year of 19½ cents a bushel, or about one-half the present value. The extreme depression in the market in September, 1896, was due to the money stringency then prevailing and for which the aggressiveness of the campaign for free silver was responsible. Neither the farmer nor the "bull" speculator could get money then to an injury. carry corn, so as soon as it was harvested it had to be thrown on the market to the utter demoralization of its price.

After the defeat administered to the cause of free silver, two months later there was an immediate rally of about

6 cents a bushel in the price of corn It is noticeable that the railroad granger" stocks are experiencing no declines of importance-notwithstanding the crop damage reports from cer sections of the corn belf. It is probable that the leading officials have ned out that in the aggregate there will be as much grain to haul in connection with this year's crops as with last year's, which overtixed their ea-pacity; while the value of the 1900 crops in the aggregate will probably be even greater than the aggregate value of the 1869 crops. If this proves true it will of course mean still further in creased purchasing power for the people of the corn belt as a whole. They will buy more Eastern goods, and that will increase the tonnage of first-class West-bound railroad freight.

Bottom Propping from Bryan "Issue." So suddenly has the wind been taken from the Democratic sails of "imperialism" and "militarism" by the logic of events in China that it is not surprising that the Democratic navigators should teel nonplussed and juzzled as to how these sails of now be set so as to catch even some faint breeze of mis guided public southment. Some of the chief "anti-imperialistic" organs that might be expected to have some nic and sympathy for the unfortunate Democratic predicament, are giving only such cold comfort as is contained in enthusiastic indorsements of McKin lev's course.

For instance, the New York Evening Post, the chief organ of anti-imperialfam and a strong supporter of the third party movement, has given forth edi-

torial expressions as follows: "It cannot fall to be seen that the part played by the United States has

been one of distinction."
"That the United States, notwith-

INVEST THEIR GAINS, Randing the prominent part it has taken in the relief of Pekin, not only has not met disaster but has still t free hand in the further treatment of the Chinese situation, is due most of all to the wise and far-seeing policy of Secretary Hay."

VOLUME XXII.

"The success which has crowned American diplomacy in this matter is so ar asmatter of national achievement that no personal or party feeling ought to color the recognition of it. Out of a tangled and dangerous situation, full of pit-falls and snares, into which the United States was plunged with scarce-ly a word of warning, this country emerges with dignity and great honor. For the time being, he doubt, the treat-ment of the Cinnese difficulty has uppreciably enhanced the prestige of the dministration."

#### TRICKING UP PRICE LISTS.

Democratic Committees Resort to an Old Ruse Which Fools Nobody. Many Democratic Congressional Committee are putting forth a list of comparative prices in 1896 and 1900 on a few selected products, such as rope, wire, copper kettles, tools, and certain kinds of farm machinery. Taking the lowest level amid the depression and uncertainty of 1896, and comparing it with the highest point reached early in the present year, it is of course easy out, say a dozen articles from several

thousand. Undoubtedly the list of the

Democratic committees could be

larger than it is, but hardly isore de In the hard times of 1896, with free silver and so called "tariff reform", menucing them, our manufacturers, jobbers and merchants had quantitles of unsalable goods and wares on hand. were in many instances abnor-low. Consumers liad been economizing throughout four long, -hard ears of Democratic administration. McKinley was elected and and protection ren-

dered certain for the next four years, the wheels began to move again. People began to buy freely instead of making shift to get along with old exhausted, and in some quarters the reviving demand quickly ply, and of course led to higher prices. An increase of prices above the ab-normally low level of the hard times was a necessity in many industries if wages were to be put back and employin his report to the Industrial Commis sion, as an expert on prices, said over a year ago that the better returns to he manufacturing industries in recent years were "divided between employers and workmen." That was just what the Republican party promised—that

and be able to buy a full dinner pail from the farmer. After the long depression, the de and on some industries resulted in prices that were increased temporarily beyond what was necessary to open the factories and render good wages possible. Where that has happened a is not going to be destructive."

In connection with the subject of how the cheapening of money since 1806 has unal and proper lowering of prices is now in progress, and bound to continue. the eneapping of money since and now in progress, and abound to contain them of such great help to feeding operations in the West, and a direct means wages or impair the ability of the work. men to buy of the farmer, but will result from that cheapening of production which is now the order of the day in

the workmen should have better wages

all but the most exceptional industries. Let the Democratic committee ex tories closed, or running on half time, poor wages and the slaughtering of bankrupt stocks, while the other side of the list speaks of establishments unning full time, wages restored or for the full dinner bucket to the city workmen. Prices advanced to insure such results are a blessing to all, not

#### Bryan Aiding the Enemy.

What Mr. Bryan should do in justice to our soldlers in the field, over whom he expects to be elected commander-inchief, is to issue an appeal to the Fili pinos urging them to retrain from ambushing and shooting out soldiers until after the November election. If he is elected President the Ellipinos will know that he is going to give them their independence in some way or other, and they will only have to wait a come around. For Bryan is not only coing to thrust independence on the guardian over them and prevent all other nations from interfering with them. Then they can have their own Kilkenny time of it among themselves This ought to be a large inducement to the Filipinos to stop them from shoot

ing our soldiers from behind rocks and If it should happen that the Americar people refuse to inderse the Bryan program and prefer to retain that states man in the privacy of his Lincoln, Neb. home, the Filipinos will lose very little They can recommence shooting the

Americans Nov. 4. Mr. Bryan should certainly issue Filipino proclamation.

## The Dreams of Women

According to the latest studies of Professor De Sanctis, of Turin, childre began 'to dream before their fourt year, but are unable to recall dreams before the age of 5. This age, he con-cludes, is that at which a child first peromes instinctively conscious of self. Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women dreums are more frequent, more vivi and better remembered than those of

Not the Place for Them. Hoax-You never hear of prize fight taking place south of the equator. Joax No; they're not allowed to h below the lielt.

#### EMPRESS IS DEFIANT.

IMPERIAL EDICT URGES REVENGE ON FOREIGNERS.

Chinese Viceroys Ordered to Avenu the Wrongs Done to Their Country-Royal Court Fled for Fear Christian Would Kill the Emperor.

The Downger Empress of China defies The Downger Empress of China denest the allied army of Europe. She will have no peace. She is for War and a yar of vengeance. An edict of defiance signed by the Empress at Tai-Yuan-Tu has appeared at Shanghai. In it the viceroys are exhorted to unite to avenge the wrongs of China. They are ordered to enroll troops in order to prosecute war upon the allies. The whole edict breathes deflance and undying hatred of the for-eigners. It explains to the viceroys that



MOTHER OF LI-HUNG-CHANG: Relative of the Chinese N and Her Young Grandson.

the court fled from Pekin because it was feared that the Christians would kill the

that the definee of the Empress is in-spired by Viceroy Yant Tai Than Fo, in-whose palace the court is established. He is the man who invited fifty foreigners to put themselves under his protection, and when they had done so slew them.

Mission Stations Looted.

OUTRAGES BY CIVILIZATION.

Horrible Orgles of Plunder and Slaughter by Soldiers in Chino.

The story told by the Associated Press of the scenes enacted by some of the foreign troops on the road between Tien-isin and Pekin is not only shocking in its details but a disgrace to Western civilization. The worst nutures charged natural. tion. The worst outrages charged against the Boxers are mild id comparison with the enormities-practiced by the Hussian and French soldiers, who were left ungestrained to loof and slaughter unoffending natives at will. It is to the credit of the Germans, English, Japanese and Americans that they behaved themselves with some regard to discipling and humanity and that the officers of the last two excited themselves interacting the masters. ion. The worst outrages charged agains

erted themselves successfully to protec roperty and life.

property and life.

It was not so, however, with the Russians and French, according to the Associated Press correspondent. They engaged in an orgy of plunder and slaughter and left behind them a wake of devastation in the Poi-Ho valley. The homes of the people and their food products were ruthlessly destroyed. The shops were looted, and what could not be carried away was trumpled under foot and smashed. Villages were burned. The inhuman Cossicks butchered inoffensive men, women and children for sport. Natives, trying to get back to their homes and farmers working in their fields were used as targets by these wretches. The and farmers working in their fields were msed as targets by these wretches. The dispatch stays: "The Cossacks would pick up children barely; old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles, and best their brains out on the sidewalks. The American officers at Taku, days after the fighting was finished, saw Russians bayonet children and theory old men into the river children has the control of the c children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for meier. Coolies were killed while trotting along the roads with their loads and farmers when trying to gather in their grain." And the Russian officers looked on without protest or making-my efforts to restrain their soldiers!

Throughout the cannaling the Japanese

"Throughout the campaign the Japanese were kept under the best control of all the invading forces, but even so, a correspondent who returned from Pekin to Tung-Ghow to find the latter city stripped "like a cornfield after a plague of grasshappers," reports: "Parties of soldiers of very nationality were required. diers of every nationality were roaming there so every autonating were roaming about unrestricted and, presumably, were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devitory. Here was, in fact, a contagion and ecstasy of frutality among those martial spirits, a degrading liceuse, such as are too offen an incident of war.

We read again "Robbery and murde vions influ-ame of re-person one meets contributes stories from e southern personal observation. Burning and pil-adous con lings were the rule everywhere in city,



STREET AND CANAL IN SHANGHAL

flagration within a month. Placards and town and country, and in all this revolt ing orgy the Russians led the revel." and the provinces intimating that the al-ies are thoroughly routed. The feeling against foreigners is bluesting the bounds of official control. The majority of the mission stations in Kwang Tung, have been either destroyed or looted. Native Christians are terribly abused. Natives in foreign employ in Canton have been threatened, and a systematic looting has taken place of the houses of Earlish. taken place of the houses of English-speaking Chinamen.

speaking Chinamen. Several reform parties, with their head-quarters in Hongkong, who have been supported by funds from rich Chinese in the interior and in America, have hith-erto refrained from aggressive action, be-lieving that the powers would effect the regeneration of the government. One powerful organization is distribution. owerful organization distributing thousands of copies of a reform appear in the British colonies. The memorandum ment. It recommends establishing Nan-kin as the capital and the selection of enhe government, with foreign advisers

lightened Chinese officials to administer The people are disheartened at the reported intention of the powers to withdraw from China. Different societies are combining to raise the standard of revolu and overthrow the corrupt government,

#### BIG SALE OF PUBLIC LAND. Government in a Year Disposes of About 13,000,000 Acres.

The annual report of the commissioner of the general land office will show that the receipts of the office during last year were between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000 were between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000 more than in any previous year, the returns from the sale of public lands amounting to almost \$5,000,000, the number of acres disposed of boing about 13,000,000.

The Interior Department has denied permission for grazing in the Yellowstone Park timber land reservation as a precaution against forest fires, and the decision will apply to all forest reserves.

The Crow Indians of Montana, who aise much wheat, have entered into a contract with the United States government to supply the Cheyenne Indians with flour. They are rich in farms, flocks and herds. This is the first time a government contract was ever let to an Indian at least to a "blanket Indian" of

Prof. Fryer, a former employe of the Chinese government, said in San Fran-cisco that this fighting has aroused the Chinese national spirit as nothing else Chinese national s has done for years.

#### ARTHUR SEWALL DEAD. Famous Shipbuilder and Democratic

Leader Expires.

Arthur Sewall died at his summer home, Small Point, about twelve miles from Bath, Me., Wednesday morning, Death was due to apoplegy, the stroke, having been sustained Sunday. He was the result of the summer of Mr. Sewall had not been in good health

Art. Sewan and not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously. Il. He had been advised by his physician as early as last June to rest, and he attended the Democratic national convention in July against the advice of his doctor. He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was no saint the sum. ney, however, and was passing the summer quietly at Small Point when the fatal stroke selzed him. The unconsejous-tiess which followed the attack continues. which followed the attack contin ied until douth caute

Arthur Sewall, shipbinider and ship owner Democratic candidate of 1890 to owney Democratic candidate of 1896 for the vice-presidency, was blorn in Bath, Me., Nov. 25, 1835. He was the son of William D. Sewall, who in 1823, began in Bath the business of shiphailding. The family was noted in New England for several generations. Of this family was Judge Samuel Sewall, conspicuous in the early annals of Boston. Through a large part of this century the firm at Bath were the chief constructors of the "merchant maxine" in this country.

Notes of Current Events. British navy is buying American conl. Strong fort will be built to protect our of Guam.

English papers are working up another rench invasion fright. Lehigh Valley Railroad has abolished lewsboys from trains.

Battleship Alabama is fast; makes between 10 and 17 knots for 61/2 hours. Jesse Fency, a legless and armiess, in-mate of the Cincinnati workhouse, wrote a letter with his teeth, asking for a par-

An octopus has been added to the New York aquarium. It came from the wat-ers around Bermuda, and measures 3 feet in length from tip to tip of its ex-

tended arms.
In each of the past three years the corn exported from the United States has exceeded all previous records \$74,000,000 in 1808, \$68,977,000 in 1809, and \$85,000,000 in 1900.

A pupal communication, Rome, condemns and forbids the regita-ion in Catholic churches of the Queen Downger Margherita's prayer in memory Downger Margheri of King Humbert

#### TORTURED AND SLAIN,

Women Missionaries in China Sub-jected to Revolting Afrocities. Newspaper correspondents at Shanghal have learned from official sources the facts of the killing by Chinese of several American women missionaries. At the request of the mission board the details were withheld out of regard for the feelings of the relatives of the murdered women; but other prominent Americans, who have long antagonized the policy of sending women to isolated inland posts; think it important that the facts should be known. The names of the victims are

be known. The names of the victims are withheld by request. Two young American women caught leaving their posts to make their escape to the coast were stripped and led about the country, subject to insult from passing bands of soldlers. After being inhumanely mistreated they were killed in a manner too revolting to be described. Two other women making their way to the coast with a party which was pursued by the natives fell exhausted by the wayside. They were picked up and taken before a local magistrate, who ordered their execution. They were prostrated on the block and a feint made at beheading them. One of the women, by sierical ing them. One of the women, hysterical with fear, burst into laughter. She was with fear, burst into laughter. She was thought insane and, as the Chinese have, a superstition regarding the insane, the execution was stopped. The woman was escorted to the coast, but horribly abused on the way there. Her companion, after being led about the country in a shameral way, was killed in the prevolting manner employed in the previous case.

A Spanish priest who escaped from Chuchua, province of Che-kiang, tells of the massacre of four English missionaries, including six women and four children. The magistrate's bodyggard impaled them on torks and spears and left them hanging naked from the trees.

#### LOSE LIVES AT PATROL BOX.

Two St. Louis Policemen Killed by an Electric Shock.

Electric Shock.

In St. Leou's two-policemen-were killed and thirteen other officers budly shocked or burned by electricity while attempting to telephone their central station the other night. It is the duty of the patrolinea to call up their central station for orders from the patrol boxes stationed along the streets. These boxes are connected with the headquarters of the various police districts by private city wires. Relice districts by private city wires. Recently wires were strong by a new eleccently wires were strong by a new elec-tric ellighting company and 8,000 volts were loaded on them. One of those wires came in contact with the telephone set rice at some point, and when the patrol-men placed their hands on the transmitter to life it from the book the terrific force either passed through their bodies or gave them a violent wrench before they could loosen their hold.

they could loosen their held.

Nicholas Beckman was the first victim.

He died on the way to the hospital. Hisright hand and arm were burned and
blistered. John P. Loving was the other
man killed by the shock as he placed his
hand on the receiver. He died nimost
instantly.— The thirteen others faced. more or less seriously. In each case the right hand was badly hunded. The finger tips were split open and in some instances the flesh was cooked to the bode. The finger nails turned purple.

### LABOR DAY PARADES.

Trumber of men who marched	
rious Cities of the Country.	
Chlengo	18.158
I Now York	o parade
Washington No	o parade
Washington No Philadelphia No St. Louis Cincinnati	o parade.
St. Louis	25,000
Cincinnati	13,000
Minneapolis	5,000
Springfield	
Louisville	9,000
Indianapolis	8,500
Springfield Louisville Indianapolis Pittsburg	7,000
1 Detroit	41.000
Denver	5,000
Cleveland	8,000
Dayton	4,108
Kansas City	o parade
Columbus	10,000
Topeka	-,
Milwaukee	
Streator, Ill	4,000
Evansville	3,000
Des Moines	
Terre Haute	1,200
Centerville Iowa	1.000
New OrleansNo	
Atlanta	5,000
Memphis	2,703
Nasavine	2,500
Knoxville	600
Charlastan S C	parade
Charleston, S. C	1,000
Madison, Wis	100
OmahaNo	parade



Singapore now has two rival golf clubs Germany has nearly \$3,000,000 invested n north Africa.

Baccarat has been prohibited in Rus sia, even in private houses, by a tikast of the Czar.

Germany had 11,013 suicides in 1897, a rate of 21 to 100,000 inhabitants. For Berlin the rate was 34. The new railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa is doing a large business, and the trade of Palestine has been stimulated.

Belgium's census, taken the last day of last year and tabulated recently, show population in the kingdom of 6,744,532. The Russian Government has contrib uted 44,000 rubles for a hospital to ac commodate victims of alcohol

Reports from southern Russia indicate that the harvest there this year will be

the largest on record.

In July the Scottish Border societies will celebrate the hicentenary of the birth of James Thompson, author of "The Sea-

Belgium is waging wir with huge swarms of large winged insects. In Brus-sels people in the streets have had to cover their faces to avoid hurt. Berlin postal authorities estimate that

no fewer than 160,000 postal cards with out any addresses at all are mailed in the German Empire every year,

of importance in the business situation. No great amount of activity is ever expected in August for the reason that it is one of the "between seasons" months in trade, and this year there has been an added adverse influence in the shape of political uncertainty. General trade is said to be somewhat better in the West, but signs of improvement in the New England States are still scarce. The most important factor in the situation just, now is the better tone to the iron and steel markets. In this industry the buying movement is spreading in a number of directions. Considerable new business is being done in bars and prices are gagan showing an upward tendency. The ness is being done in ours and prices are again showing an upward tendency. The sheet trade, too, is more animated and ig better shape. There are some encouraging features in the speculative situation—features which in ordinary times would bring about a sharp advance in values. But at the moment these are entirely ignored and notifies treated as the funignored and politics treated as the prin-cipal consideration. The consequence of cipal consideration. The consequence or this is that the trading is on a limited scale and prices, as a rule, are barely holding their own. People evidently do not want to buy stocks, and, on the other hand, those who hold them are not disposed to sell. It is not believed this condition of affairs can continue much long-ter.

er. Chicago—Wheat was generally firm during the week, although at the close Saturday the market price showed little change compared with its value at the end of the week previous. The causes of the improved feeling among speculators were various, but for the most part based upon conditions rather expected than at present existing. One quite the export demand, which, although not he export demand, which, although a to be characterized as urgent, was of di to be characterized as urgent, was of di-mensions sufficient to be recognized by the bears and restrain them from selling short to a degree that might result dis-astrously to themselves in case some of the other bull antiquations should sud-denly be realized. The looked for reduc-tion in the winter wheat movement was not sufficiently amorent to hear come. not sufficiently apparent to beget confidence in its reaching within a short time, a fulling off that would be recognized as a sign of the predicted coming of the bulls' days of undisputed preponderance. Neither did anything in the movement of smile whose toward the positive of Misspring wheat toward the markets of Min-neapolis and Duluth indicate the exceedneapolis and Duluth indicate the exceed-ing smallness of the Northwestern spring wheat crop, as generally claimed of it. The shipments of wheat to Europe from other than United States, Danubian and Argentine ports continue to run small; notably from Russin, whose competition in the markets of the world is always a menace to the bulls. The Danubian coun-ting small, and the state of the state of the con-tinuous the state of the s tries promise to make amends to Euro pean consumers for any possible short comings on the part of Russia, the beary movement to market in that region of the vheat-producing world being in accord ance with what has been heard of the ex cellance of its wheat erop. The problem of the season's supply is yet sufficiently of the season's supply is yet sufficiently obscure to warrant cautiousness as well by the hear as by the bull speculators. Fagorable weather for the specify maturing of the corn crop has had the double effect of quising farmers to part more treely with their old corn and of inducing purchasers in the Bastern States and foreign countries to defer their orders for shipment to the last possible moment in expectation of an early movement of the new grain.

#### DIE IN A WRECK.

Thirteen Killed and Forty-five In Thirteen persons were crushed to death and forty-five others were injured, some tataly, in a rear-end collision on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at Hatfield, Pa. The first section of an Atlantic City excursion train, on which there are sunnessed to have been in the there are supposed to have been in the neighborhood of 500 persons, plowed its

way through a milk frain wing loaded for Philadelphia Of the five cars on the latter train three were reduced to kindling wood and bent iron. The next car was smashed beyond repair, while the forward car and the engine practically escaped injury. The engine on the Atlantic City excursion section was totally wreeked, thrown across the north-bound track, with the pilot pointing in the direction from which it had come.

The first two cars of eleven composing the excursion train were sulintered and

the excursion train were splintered and several following were wrecked. The several following were wrecked. The track was torn-up for a quarter of a mile and the wreckage was piled up by the force of the collision to a height of twenty feet and extended for several handred yards south of the station.

The wreck is one of the worst with which the railroad has had to contend with in pease. Instructions (displaced) with in years. Instructions disobeyed seem to have caused the disaster.

Sparks from the Wires. Japan has placed heavy orders in Sar rancisco for salinon, to feed its army In recent floods in the vicinity of Yo cohama, Japan, 200 persons were drown

Six hundred prospectors returned from Cape Nome with stories of destitution Cape Nome with and Illness there. Two Kentucky train robbers were sen

tenced, one to four, the other to ter Poison was found in the stomach of Edward P. Herrick, the aged Chicago

erchant, who died suddenly. The Japanese Government has given permission to the United States to establish a hospital on Japanese territory On the eve of his wedding Michael

Homyak accidentally shot and killed him elf at Wallingford, Conn. Michael Drumm of Oswego, N. Y., wa another frumm of Oswego, N. F., was eported dead. Later he appeared and hreatened to sue the newspapers.

H. J. Fee, an electrician, Omaha, Neb p. 3. Fee, an electrician, Umain, Neb., was killed by three laborers in a row over who should pay for a can of beer.

Public land in northern New Mexico was withdrawn from sale, in order to save the cliff dwellings from destruction.

A Chicago wall paper man committed suicide in order that his wife and chil-

dren might receive his \$2,000 insurance

# MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the econd and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Post Com. J. G. HANSON, Adjutant.

J. F. HURN, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afernoon. MRS. J. M. JONES, President. JULIA-FOURNIER, Sec.

ORALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month,
J. K. Merz, H. P.

A. TATLOB. Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCullough, Sec BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P.-D. BRCHES, Adjulant.

GRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102, — Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 63, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon, MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. J. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets, every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.
MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

the first and third Wednesday of each month, H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M.,

will hold their regular convocation on Friday, or or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G

reach month. Rose E. Forner, President. ELLA MCINTYRE, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan, Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on denand, and exchange sold.

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GRAYLING, - - . MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank. JOSEPH PATTERSON,

### Attorney and Counselor at Law. ----ANI;----NOTARY PUBLICATION

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Country FIRE INSURANCE, Office at Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

#### O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

## lt Beats All

why some business men can't see the value of the local newspaper as an advertising medium. Persons who do see the value of it, however, advertise their wares year in and year out—AND THIN THE THE ONES WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS!

## GOOD CROP REPORTS.

PRICES OF GRAIN BUT LITTLE

Foreign Estimate of Short-World's Crop Neutralizes Effect of Favorable Reports Here - Ninety-six Spiders Removed from a Missouri Boy's Ear.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The volume of business does not materially enlarge at the east, and there is only moderate improvement at the west and south, but if expectations the west and south, but if expectations of greater activity when politics ecises to disturb are realized current operations will be found to have laid a substantial foundation. The most important event of the week in the industrial world was the agreement on the tin plate wage scale, with the Amalgamated Association granting about 8 per cent advance to 30,000 hands long idle. Other metal workers' disputes are nearing settlement, while the Borden purchase of 500,000 pieces print cloths at 2½ cents clears up the Fall River market and is believed to preclude serious wage differences there. Prices of grain are little altered, good crop reports coming in freely, but good crop reports coming in freely, but the effect being neutralized by a foreign estimate of a world's crop below requirements. Exports from Atlantic ports amounted to only 1,902,540 bushels wheat, flour included, against 2,900,900 a year ago. Cotton is strong in the face of a larger yield than expected. Business in, item and steal produces steadily pess in iron and steel products steadily facreases, and mills are more actively paceuses, and mills are more actively employed. Oct. I is mentioned as the probable date of a general resumption. It is significant that shippards on the lakes and the Pacific coast are till of orders for eight months or more. Failures for the week were 145 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 30 last year."

SPIDER'S NEST IN BOY'S EAR.

Nincty-six of the Insects, All Alive, Are Removed. From the ear of the 8-year old son of From the ear of the S-year-old son of Ames Hawkins, iniety-six live spiders were taken, besides three balls of eggs and a lot of spider web. The boy, who lives with his parents at Senath, Me, complained of carache, and his mother applied a common remedy, fobacco juice. She was astonished to see a full grown black spider come out, and in a few minutes several others appeared. The boy was taken to a buysician, who conveit out. utes several others appeared. The boy was taken to a physician, who coaxed out fourteen other spiders. The boy was then put under an X-ray light and a lot the spiders are reported to have been as large as buckshot.

BIG STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Rock Tears a Hole in Its Side-Passen

Bock Tears a Hole in 1te Side—Passengers Arc All Faved.

The excursion sceamer John Endicott, of the Boston and Plymouth Line, bound for Boston, struck a sunken rock justeast of Minot's light and tore a hole in the side, so that it was obliged to run full steam for the shore off North Scituate, Mass., where it foundered. There were on board 600 passengers at the time of the accident, but by the basty use of all its lifeboats and with assistance from the boats near by every person aboard was saved.

Contests on the Diamond.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L. W. L.

Brooklyn ... 68. 43 Boston ... 53 58
Pittsburg ... 64. 49 Cinchnati ... 52 60
Philadelphia 56 53 St. Louis ... 51 59
Chicago ... 55 57 New York ... 40 64

Following is the standing in the Amer ican League:

Chicago . 76 49 Kansas City 63 67 Milwankee . 71 57 Cleveland . 59 67 Indianapolis 68 59 Buffalo . . 58 72 .....68. 62 Minneapolis .50

Electric Company Blamed. The coroner's jury at St. Louis ren dered a verdict finding the Seckner Con derth a verdict inding the seckief contracting Company responsible, for the death of two patrolmen who were killed several days ago by electric shocks while using police telephones.

Shot Down by Her Husband. Because she wouldn't go to a mission and lead the afternoon service in his stead James Burnside, colored, a deacon In the Baptist church and prominent in Afro-American society circles in Chicago shot and killed his wife.

Lowers All Records: The Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland arrived at Plymouth. Lav ing broken all records for transatlantic passage. Her time was five days seven

hours and thirty-eight minutes. Great Destruction in Texas, Hurricane and tidal wave destroyed property at Galveston, Houston and oth er Texas points.

Runs Into Warship lowa.

The big steel American slap May Flint, while coming into San Francisco liarbor, ran-into-the battle ship Lowa and sank in a few minutes. No lives were lost.

McKinley Accepts Renomination.
President McKinley has issued his let-ter formally accepting the Republican momination for the presidency.

Empress Denles Complicity.

In an imperial edict the empress dow ager of China denies any complicity in the attacks on foreigners

One Woman Kills Another. In a fight at Middlebore, Ky, between two women, Lilly Russell and Ellen Por-ter, the latter was seriously stabled and afterward died from the wounds inflict-ed. The Russell woman escaped to the mountains, but was later captured by the

To Avoid Signing 54,000 Ronds, The reason why A. M. Moreland wished to resign his office as secretary of the Carnegic Steel Company has leaked out. He did not want to write his name 54,000 times on bonds of the company,

Fire Monument In Dedicated. The monument commenorating the, great Hinckley fire was dedicated at Hinckley, Minn., with appropriate exerpises. The dedicatory corromones were held at Memorial cemetery, and Gen. Moses E. Clapp delivered the memorial

Pays Bequests Ere Death. Pays Requests for Death.
The will of David Sinton was probated
In Cinciunati. The estate is valued at
\$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, and Mrs.
Charles P. Taft, the only heir, is made
executrix without hond. Sinton had many bequests in his will, but paid them all before he died.

Transport Will Be Sent to Bring the Pennitess from Nome.

At a meeting of the cabinet in Washington the administration decided to send a transport to Cape Nome, Aluska, to bring away the several hundred or thousand gold hunters who are stranded, there. It is believed that most of those who rushed into the great gold district last spring have been disappointed; that they will require help to get back to their homes, and that if this help is not fortheoming there will be a carnival of crime and death at Nome during the winter. Clothing and food will also be taken to the Alaskan Indians, who are reported to the Alaskan Indians, who are reported to be stricken by plague—and starvation. The miners, it is reported, have guthered for their own use nearly all of the drift wood which the Indians have been accustowal to the drift of the results. customed to depend upon for their win ter fuel, and in some instances the cabins of the Indians have been torn down by the miners and the wood used by them

regardless of the suffering Indians. GETS SLICE OF VENEZUELA.

Colombia Has Been Awarded Big Piece of Barren Country. Fraucis B. Loomis, United States min-ister to Venezuela, who has recently returned from Caracas, said in an inter view: "Just before I sailed for New York I learned that the joint commission of Colombians and Venezuelans appointed by the Queen of Spain to decide the boundary line between Colombia and Venezuela, had completed its fast and had advanced the houndary line to the Negro river. This gives to Colombia selice of Venezuela, which reduces the size of the latter nearly one eighth. The land in question is barren country. The decision of the commission was received as view: "Just before I sailed for New York in question is barren country. The de-cision of the commission was received ac-ceptably by the Venezuelans." Mr. Loomis said the talk of a war between Colombia and Venezuela is utterly groundless.

ROB RICH WOMAN OF GEMS.

Thieves Take Diamonds from a New York Society Matron.

While returning from a dancing party at 3 o'clock the other morning Mrs. Julia Mollenhauer, wife of J. W. Mollenhauer, from whom she separated a few years ago, was assaulted and robbed of her diamonds by four men. Her colored maid was also beaten brutally. The assault and robbery took place in a livery stable in North Tenth street, Williamsburg, N. Y. The men were arrested. Mrs. Mollenhauer is 27 years old and pretty. She lives in one of the most fashionable resilives in one of the most fashionable resi-dence sections in Brooklyn. Her hus-band is wealthy and a relative of the Mollenbauers, the sugar refluers.

BEST MONTH OF 1900.

August Makes Best Showing in Mat-ter of Failures-The Figures. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Commercial failures during. frade says: "Commercial failures during August were 135 in number, with liabilities of \$7,323,003. Manufacturing were 174, for \$2,045,607; trading, 519, for \$3,55,607, and other commercial 42, for \$502,629. There were only two banks; with liabilities of \$146,000. This is the best monthly statement for 1000 thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding responding month in the two preceding

Crossed Wires Cause Death. Crossed Wires Cause Death.
Electricity killed two St. Louis policemen and hadly shocked or burned thirteen others. The officers were attempting to use the patrol boxes to telephone to the central station. These boxes are connected with the police stations by priyate city wires strung by a new elec-tric lighting company and 8,000 volts were loaded on the wire. The wires be-came crossed with lighting wires.

Deutchland's Fast Time. The steamer Deutschland of the Ham-burg-American line has again eclipsed all pury American line has again eclipsed air previous records for fast trans-Atlantic traveling. She has broken the eastern and western records. Her time was five days twelve hours and twenty-nine minutes between the Mole at the entrance of Cherbourg harbor and the Sandy Hook lightship.

Girl Burns to Death at Play. Teresa Weeger, the Trear-old daughter of Trank Weeger, a Chicago salonkeeper, was burned to death. In company with her companions, the child-started a bonfire in the back yard of her home and fierrily skipped about the blaze. Sud-denly her dress caught fire.

Negro School Given Big Sum John D. Rockefeller has made Spell John D. Rockefeller has made Spell-man Seminary, a negro college of At-lanta, Ga., a present of \$180,000. The money has been paid into the treasury of the American Baptist Home Mission So-ciety of New York, which has charge of the college.

Fire Levels Town of Atlin.

Fire Levels Town of Atlin.

The steamer Amur from the North brings a report of a disastrous fire which swept the town of Atlin, practically wiping it out of existence. Ten of the largest and important business blocks in the town were destroyed, causing a loss that is estimated at about \$40,000.

Negro Lashed by a Mob. Negro Lashed by a Moh. Elljah Davis, colored, was taken from the Charleston, Mo., city juil by a moh, tied to a post and lashed until the blood ran down his back. Davis, who is powerfully built, niade an unprovoked assault on Marshal D. G. Elkins of Charleston, McGourich him terribly.

--disfiguring him terribly. Output of Flour 15,308,160 Barnels The official ligures compiled by Northwestern Miller show that the output of the Minneapolis mills last by an was 15,308,160 barrels. The output in 1898 was 15,318,415 barrels. Foreign shipments increased 344,160 barrels.

Abruzzi Ahead of Nausen. A telegram from Tromsoe, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polnre with the Duke of Abruzzi's arctic expedi-

tion on heard, ears the Stella Polars reached latitude 80:33 north, thus penetrating farther north than Dr. Nansen A. B. Cummins Withdraws.

A. B. Cummins, in a letter addressed to the Des Moines Daily Capital, announced his withdrawal from the senatorial con test before the coming lown Legislature The action was a surprise to the politi-cians of Iowa. Meet Death in a Fog.

Fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured in a rear-end collision between a south-bound Atlantic City excursion train and a milk train. The disaster occurred at Hatfield, Pa.

Vermont Given 27,000. The Republican ticket won in Vermont on Tuesday by about 27,000 majority. The Democrats, however, gain several legislative seats,

Jeff Davis Elected.

The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Jeff Davis of Pope County for Governor, was elected in Arkansas by nearly 60,000 majority.

Turkey Making a Navy.

Turkey evidently intends to be prepared to resist any attempt which may be made by foreign governments to collect

NATION TO AID GOLD HUNTERS. Indemnities by force. Consul General C.
M. Dickinson at Constantinople has cabled to the State Department announce. ing that the sublime porte has awarded a contract for the construction of two toredo boats to a shipbuilding firm at

ROBBER'S BLOW PROVES FATAL

Denver Woman Dies from the Effects
of a Highwayman's Attack.
Mrs. Lillian Bell, the victim of a mysterious assault and robbery, died in Denver. Mrs. Bell was attacked on the night of Aug. 25 while near her home in the best part of Denver. Her assallant step ped from the shadow and struck her atterritic blow on the temple. She fell unconscious, but soon regained her senses. As his victim they helpless, and bleeding the robber told her he was mistaken in the person or he would not have struck her. However, he took her purse and searched her clothing. Mrs. Bell could give no description of the man and the police have thus far obtained no clew to the mystery. ped from the shadow and struck her to the mystery.

CALLS LABOR UNION A TRUST.

Iowa Justice Rules that It Violates State Law. Justice Halloran at Des Moines, Iowa, Justice Halloran at Des Moines, Iowa, rendered a decision in a justice court, in the case of Ryan vs. Charles Weitz's Son, in which he held that a tabor-union is a pool or trust, the operation of section 5000 of the code of Iowa, which says: "Any corporation or organization having for its object the maintenance or regulation of any commodity is a trust or pool." The any commodity is a trust or pool." The American and Empired Baccyclopedin of Law specifically delines labor to be a commodity, and it is on these two author thes that Justice Halloran formed his opinion. In all probability the Supreme Court will ultimately be called upon to settle the question.

ALASKA INDIANS IN NEED.

Natives Along the Coast Dying of Starvation and Sickness. Starvation and Sickness.

Capt. Tuttle of the revenue cutter service, in command of the steamer Bear, reports to the Treasury Department from Nome on the operations of his vessel since July 0. The report relates principally to the state of the start of pally to the condition of the natives along prilly to the condition of the natives along the Alaskan coast and adjacent islands. Everywhere the yessel touched officers were sent ashore to investigate the conditions, and reported that the natives never have been in worse condition. Capt. Tutile says he believes that it it were not for the little relief he is taking to them on his present trip there; would not be 10 per cent of them alive next June.

From Lake Ports to Europe. Pittsburg and associate interests have taken costly and determined steps to in taken costly and determined steps to insure the development of an export business in iron and steel. For them a hurried order has been placed for the construction of a fleet of ten great freighters that will ply from Lake Eric ports, vin-the Welland canal and the Guif of St. Lawrence, across the Allantic. The fleet will cost something like \$3,500,000.

German Troops Will Remain. with liabilities of \$146,000. This is the best monthly statement fee 1000 thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding draw the troops from Pekin has been rears. Failures for the week were 175 in the United States, against 141 last to the Green with the freet that Germany considers it necessary to retain her forces in Pekin. Brave Girl Stops Runaway.

Brave Girl Stops Runaway.

Five persons were saved from injury or death in New York by Miss Ada Mayo Railey, daughter of Col. Charles L. Railey, a well knewn hersemen of Lexington, Ky., who stopped their runaway horse.

Cattlemen Kill 3,000 Shoen Reports from Sharpsdale, southern Colorado, say that the feud over the use of the rauge reached a climax when the cattlemen drove 3,000 sheep over a high precipice.

William Kilsby, a London chemist claims to have discovered that diphthe ria and other contagious diseases can be cured by inhaling the fumes of nitric

Freight Train in a Ditch.
West-bound freight No. 53, on the
Northern Pacific Railroad, with a doubleheader, went into the ditch four miles
east of Miles City, Mont. A fireman was killed.

Celebrates a Golden Wedding. Mr. and Mrs. I. O. French, aged 74 and 69 respectively, celebrated their golden wedding at Mexico, Mo. Only one death has been recorded in the family of eight during the half century.

Ex-Gov. Lewelling Dies. Lorenzo D. Lewelling who was Goy-ernor of Kansas from \$893 to 1895, died addenly at Arkansas City, Kan. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Gen. Woodford Is Soon to Wed.
Gen. Stewart L. Woodford is to wed
Miss Isabel Hanson, formerly his private secretary. Gen. Woodford has been
a widower for two years.

Twelve Arrested in Akron. Twelve men were arrested for taking part in the recent-riots at Akron, Ohio. All but one pleaded guilty.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattlé, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red. 74e to 75e corn, No. 2, 38e to 39e; oats, No. 2, 200 rn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; onts, No. 2, 20 21c; rve, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter olce erennicry, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh de to 18c; potatoes, 37c to 39c per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to 100 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$5.00 to \$5.32; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

white, 41¢ to 42¢; oats, No. 2 white, 23¢ to 24¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71¢ to 72¢; eern, No. 2 yellow, 38¢ to 39¢; oats, No. 2, 20¢ to 21¢; rye, No. 2, 40¢ to 50¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2; 75¢ to 70¢; eorn, No. 2 mixed, 42¢ to 43¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21¢ to 22¢; rye, No. 2, 53¢ to 54¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.60 to \$5.40; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75¢ to 77¢; eorn, No. 2 yellow, 42¢ to 43¢; oats, No. 2 white, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, 53¢ to 54¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 76¢ to 77¢; eorn, No. 2 wixed, 40¢ to 42¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21¢ to 31¢; elow, 42¢ to 43¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 76¢ to 77¢; eorn, No. 2, mixed, 40¢ to 42¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 50¢ to 51¢; clover seed, prime, \$5.80 to \$6.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74¢ to 75¢; eorn, No. 3, 41¢ to 42¢; oats, No. 2 white, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 1, 52¢ to 56¢; harley, No. 2, 50¢ to 51¢; pork, moss, \$40.75 to \$10.60.

mess, \$46.75 to \$10.90, Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.80; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.65; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to \$5.75. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.55; when \$7.00 to \$4.00.

3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00 wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 44e to 45e; oats, No. 2 white, 26e to 27c butter, creamers, 10e to 22e; eggs, west ern, 16e to 18e.

ADVICE BY WILSON.

SAYS FARMING HAS NOW BE COME A SCIENCE.

eclares that There Is a Profitable and Limitless Field in the Industry Experts Are in Demand at High

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, in hi speech before the Stark County Agricul tural Society at Canton, Ohio, advised

April 1

the young men of the nation to make the nation to make a study of agriculture. He said that half the boys of to-day would be the farmers of the coming generation and that farming had developed into developed into a science, of which its experts should be proud. He advocated the scientific teachings of the daily discoverse that are being

made and said that no college is com made and said that no college is com-plete which has not a, branch devoted to this most worthy profession.

"An American educated along agri-cultural lines," said the Sucretary, "has just gone to Queensland for five years to organize work along producing lines at a salary of \$15,000 a year and I know where such a former is wanted at \$3,000 where such a farmer is wanted at \$3,000 salary in one of our new islands. I know where one is wanted in Africa at a high

where one is wanted in Africa at a high salary and there is a demand in our own-country for such educated men."

The young men whose life work would be in the agricultural districts, he said, would more generally attend schools where they could learn what would be of practical benefit to them in their work. Speaking of drouths and the disastrous effects on the crops of the country, the speaker said that four or five times more rain fell in a year than was necessary for a good crop, but that the trouble lay in the fact that the farmers did not know how to utilize the vainfall, and husband it for future use.

There was a limitless field here for the

It for future use.

There was a limitless field here for the scientist, he said, and the successful discoverer of the secret would be an immeasurable here to the great army of farmers. In 1899 the United States sold \$792,811,733 worth of domestic products, and bought \$355,514,881 worth of agricultural products. When he the latter sold the latter so and bought \$355,514.881 worth of agri-cultural products. Much of the latter could have been raised in the United States, the Secretary held, and it was hat a question of time when they would be. Wool production has so developed in this country that we have cut the im-portation of that commodity in half from 1808 to 1899. Farm animals have risen in price, notwithstanding the introduc-tion of steam and electricity, and Ameri-can bred horses and rules are in demand can bred horses and mules are in demand in foreign countries. In the year ended June, 1900, the United States exported to the orient a total of \$107,300,000, of which \$30,200,000 were farm products.

MAY YET GO FREE.

New Trial Expected for Mrs. Botkin, the California Borgia.

In view of the recent decision of the California Supreme Court granting a new trial to Albert Hoff, convicted of murder in San Francisco, the friends of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, now serving a life sentance for necessity Mrs. Let M. De. tence for poisoning Mrs. John T. Dun-ning, are hapeful of securing for her an other change of months. George A. Knight, attorney for Mrs



Botkin, is of the opinion that in her case new trial must now be granted. Reconviction in Mrs. Botkin's case will be difficult, as the chief witnesses on th first trial had to be brought from Dela wate, and it is said cannot be induced to come west again. Mrs. Botkin is elat-ed at the new turn of affairs, and is quite confident of a favorable decision by the <u>inreme C</u>ourt.

CRONJE AT ST. HELENA.



General Cronje. Mrs. Cronje. Mrs. Albertyn, Mr. Albertyn, Chaplai News of Minor Note.

H. H. Ott, 65, Allentown, Pag hange A 12-foot shark was killed at Sar

A yield of 100,000,000 barrels of apple expected this year. California's almond crop this fear i

harvest worth \$100,000,000 A new coal and oil field of 6,500 acre us been discovered in Oregon Conquest Star II., a valuable breedle

Oklahoma has 200,000 inhabitants and

stallion, died at Montfeello, N. Y. Two hundred persons participated in a shirt waist hop and cakewalk at Larch mont, N. Y. MUTINY IN A PRISON.

Fillpines Make an Attack on Americ

can Guards. Can Guards.

Manila newspapers received at the War Department give details of a desperate matiny among the native prisoners in Billind prison, which resulted in the death of four and the wounding of fifteen of them. The report states that the outbreak camo without the slightest warning. warning.

The commandant and other officials of The commandant and other officials of the prison were going about their duties on July 16 last, when a Filipino, serving a life term, assumed a cronching attitude and began to creep up behind the native foreman, giving utterance to a low growl like a wild heast. The effect was elactrical on the other correction. electrical on the other convicts. In an instant the multering had grown to a wild roar, and every prisoner was mak-ing for the Keepers with murder in his

The senior captain of the native guard, when he commanded the little mob to disperse, was slashed across the back of the head with a bolo. Then the infuriated men started for the gateway of the afed men started for the gateway of the prison to overpower the guard and escape. They were met by Maj. Rogers, the commandant, and a small portion of the guard, who fired a volley into the ranks of the mutineers.

Three men fell, and this seemed to check the prisoners for an instant, but their leader, a Filipine of the most description when the control of the con

perate type, urged them on. Though al perate type, urged them on. Though already wounded by the first fire, his spirit was unbroken, and four times the rifles spoke before he fell. Then, like rats in a trap, the prisoners tried first one gateway and then another, and probably would have overpowered the small guard and made their escape had not American prisoners themselves come to the rescue prisoners themselves come to the rescue and helped to capture the fugitives. A

and helped to capture the fugitives. A few more volleys from their re-enforced pursuers, and the prisoners scurried to their quarters in abject terror.

The following cable dispatch has been received at the War Department from Gen. MacArthur:
"Manila—Details outbreak Bohol developed Pedro Samson, commandant police, left Tagbilarien, ostensibly inspect police various towns. This he did until heard from in Carmen, with followers threatening attack garrison at Ubay, Two detachments ordered Garmen, found town, peaceful. No trace of insurrection. Detachment twenty-seven men under First Licut. Leback, Ang. 31, were der First Lieut, Leback, Ang. 31, were

der First Lieut. Leback, Ang. 31, were attacked near Carmen by 120 bolo men; latter nearly annihilated, over 100 killed. Our loss as previously reported. Movement in interior now in progress.

"MacARTHUR."

The Secretary of War has instructed Gen. Shafter, commanding the Department of California, to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco. About 400 are now there, having been sent home from Manila, sick or wounded, most of them being convalescent. All such will be discharged, their service being no longer required. This course will be followed until the volunteer regiments return for final discharge. turn for final discharge.

Gen. MacArthur has been instructed

to forward all sick volunteers whom the nedical officers report are unable to travel, or who will be benefited thereby. These convalescents, when they reach San Erneiseo, will be discharged at once, others will be sent to hospitals for treatment, and will be discharged as soon as cured;

NEAR TO THE POLE.

Duke of Abruzzi's Expedition Bedits
Record Made by Nausen.
The Duke of Abruzzi reached Chris-Lianta Friday on his return from his ex-pedition to the north pole. He beat Nanpedition to the north pole. He heat Nansen's record and gained a point neater the pole than was ever reached before. The losing of his vessel, the Stella Polaris, shows that after eleven months in the polar lee she drifted to 80 degrees 33 minutes. Nansen's record was latitude 80 degrees 14 minutes. One side of the vessel had been crushed in the ice, and it was with difficulty that she was prevented from sinking. Food became very scarce and some of the dogs had to be eaten. A Nerwegian machinist and two Italians died. The rest of the party suffered comparatively little.

suffered comparatively little. Members of the expedition report that the Stella Polaris was pushed by the ice on to land. Her hold filled with water, and she leaked after repairs had been effected. The expedition erected a tent, in which they lived: They suffered from the cold. The principal expedition, sent out under Captain Cagni, was gone 104 days. It reached latitude 86:33. Captain Cagni, was gone for the cold. Cagni left caires to commemorate those who perished. The scientific results were satisfactory.

The expedition in going north visited the hut built by Nunsen on Franz Josefisland. On their return the Stella Polarician for along nouths in the legis.

laris by for eleven months in the ice in latitude 82, and everybody lived on dog flesh for ten days.



Scalpers are causing officers of the east-bound roads from Chicago co able trouble with expired Grand Army

District Passenger and Freight Agent Palmer of the Illinois Central in Evans ville, Ind., has resigned and the office has een abolished. The Burlington delivered 24 per cent of

the aggregate freight received in Chicago last week, and the Illinois Central and Rock Island 14 per cent cach. Trunk lines at their conference in New York with the iron and steel interests of Pittsburg refused to change the rate, which is now 18 cents per 100 pounds. Coal bills of twelve important roads for the first half of the current year were \$2,580,000 in excess of those of the same period last year, an increase of 30

Twenty-five hundred cars a day are now being handled by the Santa Fe road. This is an increase of 200 cars it day over those handled by the same road this ime last year.

The Alton also is increasing its traffic greatly. It is pushing its coal traffic and is reaching out for live stock and general traffic in a way that is easing its competitors much anxiety.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western road ("Maple Leaf Route") for the fourth week of August show an in-crease of \$1.276.16 over the corresponding week of last year.

Within a short time a new system of lighting passenger conches by electricity generated from the axles of the cars will introduced on the Santa Te system. I wenty-five of the cave will be experi-nented upon for a few months, and if mented upon for a few months, and it satisfactory results are obtained the system will be extended to include all of the passenger cars on the road.

STORM HITS TEXAS.

Galveston Wiped Out and Death List Is Put at 2,500.

ELEMENTS IN STRIFE.

Whole Southern Section of the State Devastated by Fierce Gafe.

Entire Towne Blotted Out of Existence -Trail of West Indian Burricane Is time and Widespread Devastation-Survivors Who Was Fortunate Enough to Escape.

Loss of life at Galveston, 2,500. Lives lost at other points (estimated), 000. Property loss (estimated), \$30,000,090. Towns partially or wholly destroyed, 37.

Thousands upon thousands of lives have been lost in the West Indian storm that swept Southern Texas.

Indian storm that swept Southern Texas. Many towns were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the imperbled region was cut off.

"Upon the city of Galveston the burnions that swept in from over the Gulf of Mexico fell with deadliest force. It wrecked houses by the score first and then, as its prodigious force increased, it blew the waters of Galveston Bay upon the town, submerging half of its buildings and drowning at least 2,500. That is the most conservative estimate of the dead in Galveston alone. lead in Galveston alone.

James C. Timmins, general superin-tendent of the National Compress Comtendent of the National Compress Com-pany, was one of the first to bring tidings of the great disaster to that city. After remaining through the hurricane on Sat-irday Mr. Thumins departed from Gal-yeston on a selectore and went across the hay to Morganspoint, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known. Timmins said, was the worst ever known. Citizens of Gilyeston then estimated that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, and been destroyed, and that 2,500 people have been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses

were also destroyed.

Mr. Timmins said the city is a com-Ar: "Epimums—saud the\_city is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from
the water front. Water was blown over
the island by the hurricane, the wind
blowing at the rate of cighty miles an
hour straight from the gult. The gale
was steady, the heart of it striking the
city about 5 of-lock Saturday evening and
continuing without intermission until midontinuing without intermission until midnight, when it abated somewhat, although t continued to blow all night.

it continued to blow all night.

The orphan asylum and both hospitals in Galyeston are reported destroyed, and the loss of life will be great, as the institutions were generally crowded, and as they were substantial buildings the chances are that many and taken refuge

in them.

The water extended across the island The water extended across the island.
Mr. Timmins said it was three feet deepin the rotunda of the Tremont Hotel and
was six feet deep in Market street. Along
the water front the damage was very
great. The roots were blown from all
the elevators and the sheds along the sides and were of no protection to the

sides and were of an investment of the small sailing craft were wrecked and were either, piled up on the wharves or floating bottom-side up in the bay. There was a small steamship ashore three miles north of Pelican Island

ashore three mines north of Peneni Island, figing a British flag. Another big vessel was ashore at Virginia Point, another at Texas, City, and still quotien at the south point of Houston Island.

The seemes during the stopm were described by Mr. Thuntins as pathetic, Men, women and cilildren crowded into the hotel soulding shelter, and all night these hotel seeking shelter, and all night these unfort nates were bemoaning losses of

untortenates were nemoning losses of kindred and fortune. The monster bridges, four to six miles long, connecting Galveston with the mainland suffered the fate of smaller spans all over Southern Texas and only spans all over Southern, Texas and only jagged abutments remain. As a result of the damage to the railroad line two trains-one a Santa Fe and the other h. Missouri, Kañsas, and Texas-were wrecked, with loss of life and injury to many persons.

A evelone of vast sweep augmented the storm's fury. Towns along the Southern Texas showe are flooded and the raginar wareas have swelled the list of fatals.

ing waters have synched the ligt of faital-lities. Among the places where heavy loss of life and property is rumored and which are isolated are: Galveston, Angleton, Hempstead, Alvin, Afra, Lona, Valentine, Corjus Christi, Rockport, Part Aythur, High Island, Stowch, Winnie, Chrippell Hill, Chenanzo, Prockshire, Brazora, Seabrook, Pearl, Velasco, Reckley, Homestead, Taylor, Port Lavaca, Aransas Tass, Rollover, Sabine, Pass, Quintana, Morgan, Point, Hitcheock, Temple, Smithville, Walley, Cypress, Brownsylle, Bollyni, Ariahr, and Parton, The destruction extends up and down the Gulf coast 10th miles each side of Galing waters have swelled the list of fatal

the Gulf coast 100 miles each side of Galveston Island, and tally half a hundred towns in the interior have been hunt-more or less. The property loss at and around Houston alone will exceed \$15000,000.

Telegraphic Brevittes Eureka, Cal., had a \$60,000 fire. Negro victims of New York race riots

Il sue the chy.

Abe Shelby and Mose Hopkins, groes, were killed by lightning, Pine Bluff, Ark John Burchfield, who murdered his di-corced wife Rotherwood, Tenn., has

been captured. The British admiralty, according to the London Daily Mail, is buying large quan-tities of American coal for the use of titles of American coal for the use of the fleet at home waters and in the Med-

lferranean. A locomotive fort, for use in warfare, has been turned out by an English firm of motor manufacturers. It has a tenhorse engine and will be armed with two

quick-firing gans. From the Revolution to 1860, 4.304 029 From the Revolution to 1860, 4,364,023 immigrants arrived in the United States, From 1800 to 1890, 3,650,338 immigrants arrived, and for the first eleventmenths of this fiscal year 394,164 have landed.

this head year artiful may maded.

H. C. Shaltenkirk, New York, believed he had been discrated because his son joined the police force. He attempted suicide, but was pumped out.

Empiorar William has called to Licut.
Counsaden, commander of the German marines in Pellin during the siege of the

marines in Felin quering the seem of the legation, congratulating him upon his he-raic perseverance, hist conferring mon him the decoration of the Red Earle. A Washington woman has sued for freedom on the ground that her husband is not≥as strong politically as he thought and said he was, and a Leavenworth

woman has buest her matrimonial honds because her husband would not take her

KILLED WHILE FEASTING.

hinesp Viceroy Invites 2,000 Boxers to

a Banquet and Massacres Them. An intercepted letter written by the viceroy at Pao-Ting-Fu, who commanded at Tien-tsin during the fighting there, says that the tactal of the city of Tsang-Chow, on the canal, invited 2,000 Boxers Onow, on the canal, invited 2,000 Boxers to a feast, and that while the Boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked the imperial soldiers, by his orders, fell upon them and slaughtered all of them.

The viceroy complains that the Boxers are arguming the country continues to the country continues.

The viceroy complains that the Boxers are overrunning the country southwest of Tien-tsin, particularly the cities on the grand canal, defying the officials, who at first countenanced them, and looting and killing the enemies of their organization and fighting the imperial troops. The gates of Pac-Ting-Fu are kept closed and the people inside are suffering, the Boxers practically besieging the place.

There is much recruitmation between the foreigners besieged in Pekin and the

There is much recrimination between the foreigners besieged in Pekin and the members of the relieving force. Officers say that the besieged seut out alarmist reports and that the condition of the foreigners was never one of such extremities as the official dispatches represented. The foreigners, they assert, could have resisted indefinitely. The besieged accuse the general of timidity and of exaggerating the Chinese opposition. They think a much smaller army might have made the march and relieved them much sooner.

much sconer.

The looting of Pekin proceeds industriously and openly. The officers of everynation except the Americans ignore the repressive order, and all the allies ridicule the Americans for their abstention.

ANOTHER HUDSON BRIDGE.

It Will Cost \$60,000,000 and Take Five Years to Build.

Secretary Root has signed an official document approving the plans for the new \$60,000,000 double-deck Hudson river bridge. This great public improvement, which has been long peeded in the effort to rehabilitate the commerce of the nort of New York, will preclude any fur



NEW HITDSON RIVER-BRIDGE

ther delay. The structure will run from West New York across the Hudson. It will have six tracks for steam railroads on the main level and four trolley tracks a roadway and pedestrian and cycle paths on the upper deck, constituting the most complete bridge-structure ever plan-ned. This-bridge-is-a-combination of the

med. This-bridge-is-a-combination of the suspension and cantilever principles.

The cost of construction is estimated at more than \$1,000,000 per mile. This, of course, does not include the ornamentation of the boulevard and the carematters of detail to be considered later, and which may be elaborated according to the generosity of the city.

## Few-Line Interviews.

CORORORORORORORORO

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been making a study of the domestic and foreign demand for wheat this year, and in view of crop estimates which experts have made looks for rising prices. When asked for a statement of the crop prospects and the probable prices of agricultural products during the present year, the Secretary said: "The outlook for good prices was never better. We have a process that the probable prices was never better. the Seretary said: "The outlook for good prices was never better. We have a shortage in the American wheat crop this year which will probably amount to 100,000,000 bushels. This alone would serve to make the present yield more valuable. There are additional reasons, however, which incline me to believe that wheat will make a marked advance before the end of the prescht year. The primary cause for an advance is the condition and outlook of the home market. Our home market is and will continue to be the greatest wheat market in the world. This year the demand for the great bulk of our crop is at home. The consumption of wheat and wheat flour in this country in 1894 fell to 3.41 bushels per inhabitant. 1894 fell to 3.41 bushels per inhabitant In 1896 it increased to 4.78, and in 1898 In 1896 it increased to 4.78, and in 1898 it was 5.21, while last year it increased to 5.95 bushels per capita. This year the consumption of wheat per capita will go above last year and probably will be nearer seven than six bushels.

E. M. Jackson of Chicago Washington Post reporter: "The desire washington Fost reporter: The desire among young men to go west and grow up with the country is not so strong men once was. In fact, western young men show a decided inclination to travel eastward. This is probably due to a belief ward. This is probably due to a belief that hurrer prizes are to be sained in the more thickly populated eastern States. New York City, with its supposed multi-tudinous, opportunities for acquiring wealth and fame, offers especially strong temptation for ambitious western men who-feel-well-equipped for the race. Chicago attracts men, it is true, from every part of the Union but it leaks that force. part of the Union, but it lacks that fascination the eastern metropolis has

Baron Faya, Italian ambassador to the United States, says of the new king: "King Victor Emmanuel III, is popular, especially in Naples, his birthplace. His accession to the throne will have the immediate effect of putting down any revolutionary spirit that may exist." ----

Kenucth J. Ainsley, a l'Ittsburg sewer-pine manufacturer, tells of success in Mexico: "There is an opening for Ameri-can capital there in many other lines. The Government encourages the investment of foreign capital, and property is as secure as anywhere in the States. We formerly manufactured sewer pipe in Pennsylvania and shipped it to Mexico, but we found it would be much more profitable to send American machinery there and erect a plant, and we now have a flourishing industry,"

C. M. Duvall of Pittsburg gathered these impressions while in Ca houset belief is that the average native Cuban is about the meanest human creature that ever walked the face of the carth. There are exceptions to this, of course. Finer people than some of the better, class of Cubans are not to be found but their safety. better, class of Cubans are not to be found, but they are hopelessly in the minority. The average native is lylen, haze, treacherous, and affiguateful, and only prevented lying in walt in the dark to stab his hest friend in the back through fear of the consequences. We don't want him for an American citizen, for he would never be one exceed in hime."



Drying of Cows

There is a well-founded belief that the cow who is a persistent milker does While this not produce the best calves. is so, the methods generally employed to overcome this trouble are far from the best. The usual plan is to cut off the feed; oftentimes to the point of starvation; surely a most unwise move and in nine cases out of ten results it injury to the cow. The period of lacta-tion depends more largely on the system of feeding than farmers are willing to admit, though ancestry must be back of it all, for the most intelligent feeding in the world will not make a long milker of a cow whose ancestors were in the habit of going dry for three or four months. Naturally, if the breed is a good one, the desire is to keep up the period of lactation as long as possible, and yet have good calves. Particularly is this desirable if the calves are to be raised. The best plan for accomplishing this is to feed the cow the necessary rood to keep up a fair flow of milk, and with this food that will benefit the unborn caif. While doing this keep milking the cow until she naturally falls off in supply. With a heifer having the first calf, milking should be kept up as long as possible before the next calf is born, in order to establish the long period of Incintion, for if the beifer cow goes dry early after the first calf it will be extremely difficult to carry her beyond that periodafterward

Barn Window Screen.

A writer in Farm and Fireside give suggestions for screening the barn win dows. Most farm windows, he says, are made to slide, so that in this case screen is also made to slide, but in the opposite direction from the window



SCREENED WINDOW

It is thus very easy to slide either the screen or the glass sash whichever way may be needed over the opening. It will be noticed that the artist has covered the window of glass with wire net ting such as is used in poultry yard building. This is a good idea, especial ly if the window is in front of the hors where he can readily reach it, for often times he will throw his head against ti glass with sufficient force to break i and usually cuts his face more or less.

Fatal Effects of Green Forghum, There has been much discussion in some of the Western papers as to the cause of cattle dying suddenly after enting green sorghum. All were of the facts, yet chemists been unable to detect any poison in the sorghum plant or in the organs of the animals that died from eating it. A writer in the Louisiana Planter, who says he lost in this way last year cattle that cost him \$1, 050, thinks he can account for it. He "The blamed stuff won't b swallowed. It simply gets warmed and limbered a little, coats itself over with the tough, sticky saliva, or slobber, repairs to the glottis, pastes itself smooth ly over that organ, closing the traches or windpipe, and the poor brute in the greatest distress and misery smothers death-dies for the want of air. My remedy would be to swab out. hroat immediately so as to remove the

blades that have pasted themselves over the glottis, or opening to the windpipe. They will sometimes stick there like a wet paper to the roof of the mouth. The saliva of the cow is more sticky than that of a human, and the smooth blades of sorghum stick than a fuzzy leaf. Hisexn tion seems plausible at least, and those who lose cattle in this way should examine the entrance to the windpine to see if it is closed.

Abandoned Farms. We have seldom seen a better excuse for the abandoned farms in New England than we find in the Farming World of Toronto, in an article from a Canadian correspondent, who tells why many of the early settlers in Canada had not met with the success which they deserved by their courage, their trigor and their hard work. He says: should have been settled on, that should have been kept in woods, in which condition it would have been worth a hun dred times more than it has been in a cleared condition." He also says "in many cases those looking for locations were not qualified to judge for themselves as to the fitness of the land they were looking at particularly when coered with unbroken wood, and their engerness to locate on land of their own prevented them giving the time and ear to the subject that such an important subject deserved." We can give no betreason why many farms in New which are abandoned should be, ever became settled and we rejoice whenever we hear of their being returned to the growing of forests, from which they never should have been diverted. Farms which were settled in this way should have been abandoned years ago, and left to the renovating process of a wood growth to bring them to a fertile condition again. - Americal

Hor Cholera Experiments. The division of animal pathology of

the experiment station at the University of Nebraska is perfecting its plans for the coming year's campaign against hog cholera. As is well known, this iffylsion has been very active in inauguexperiments with this disease One of the experiments under contemplation is the taking up of certain coun-

ties in which hog cholera exists and having expects there to note the mortal ity in the entire county and to aid the officials of the country in eradicating the disease, both by sanitary and nonu lar methods, and by the use of serum.
It is hoped that if certain counties will take up this idea of assisting this division a great deal of good can be done both in ascertaining how virulent the disease has been in the county and by reducing the per cent of mortality in the county. In other words, it is a kine of quarantine system, or stamping-out process, and it is hoped by this method that farmers can guard against this dis ease to a large extent. The plans are not as yet fully matured, but will be perfected before the work is begun.

Overworking Children.

We are sorry to see it stated in a Maine paper that a girl 13 years old and weighing 115 pounds has done the full work of a man during the having season in one of the towns of that State We have no special objection to having young ladies or older ones work out of doors on a farm if they wish to and have the strength, and we think many of them would be in better health fo such a chance to take exercise in the open air, but we want all good things in moderation, and we would not like to see either girl or boy of that age and slight physical build, allowed to do a full day's work for a man in the haying field. Even if much of it was on the mowing machine, hay rake or tedder we know from experience that they are not easy riding vehicles, and while there is much work that a girl or a boy can do in the having field, we do no believe it right to work them beyond their strength at such an age. Many a boy and girl too has received a lasting dislike to farm life because of over work.—American Cultivator. Saving Straw.

A Kansas correspondent of the Farm er's Tribune calls attention to the grea waste of many farms by the careles way in which the straw is put up, no in stacks, but in piles, usually gang of boys who think they are doln; all that is expected of them if they car keep it out of the way of the carrier of the elevator. We think there are farm ers nearer than Kansas who have the same fault, and lose money by it. Straw is too valuable as a rough fodder in wasted as it often is. And even wher hay is cheap there are uses for straw a mulch, as thatching and bedding, fo which it is worth more than hav. Pu n good man at the straw stack, or build a good stack of the straw after the threshing is over, and then try to learn how to save money by making a profitable use of that which is now going to waste.

Pig Notes. Soak wheat twelve hours before feed

ing to hogs.
When the pig is grown he should be ready for market

Early maturity is one way of lesser ing cost. There is no benefit in keeping a sov

hat is vicious and troublesome. Do not arrange the pig pen so as to shut out the sunshine and pure air.

A hog with a fair proportion of lean

meat is the best hog to send to market No farmer who keeps three or four sows can afford to do without a pure bred boar.

If a sow is not permitted to bree until she is eighteen months old, the pigs will be found much better than if she is bred younger, and this will b found true of her future litters.

Straw Horseshoes.

Straw is put to strange uses in Japan Most of the horses are shod with straw Even the clumslest of cart horses wea straw shoes. In their case the shoe are tied around the ankles with stray rope and are made of the ordinary ric straw, headed so that they form a sol for the foot about half an inch thick These soles cost about a half penny pe pair, and when they are worn out the thrown away. Every cart has stock of fresh new shoes tied to the horse or to the front of the cart, and in Japan it was formerly the custom to measure distance largely by the mu ber of horseshoes it took to cover the distance. So many horseshoes made day's journey, and the average sho lasted for about eight miles of travel.

Cucumbers.
I raise five crops instead of one on the with hardly any extra work. Plant in the usual way. When a cucumber is taken from the vine let it be cut with a knife, leaving about an eighth of an inch of the cucumber on the stem Then slit the stem with a knife from its end to the vine twice, leaving a small portion of the cucumber on each divis-ion. On each separate slit there will he a encomber as large as the first. By this method you will only need one-fifth the ground that you would need if growing cucumbers in the old way Walter Strosnider, in Epitomist.

A Valuable Cosv.

Three-year-old Jersey cow Sultanne, sold for \$1,000 at the Coope

Traveling Instructors.

The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, in view of the great success which has attended its system of traveling cheese inspectors, has arranged to pr a creamery butter inspector in the field the current season. To this end it has employed Mr. De Witt Goodrich, who was the expert butter-maker at the World's Fair in Chicago, and has since had full experience in creamery man-agement and as instructor in butter making at the Wisconsin Dairy School

Colts' Feet. A untural grass field is very valuable in the preservation of the feet of colts. The surface is much softer than a field that is under regular rotation, and their hoofs in consequence are less liable to become worn and splintered.

#### MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

School District Officers Are Swindles -Brave Act of an Engineer-Serious Railway Accident Narrowly Averted -Peculiar Case for Supreme Court.

Several weeks ago a salesman claiming Several weeks ago a salesman claiming to be representing a school supply company in Chicago struck Willow selling charts and supplies to school districts. The territory was emivassed and several charts were disposed of 10 different districts. The price of the charts was \$30 and the agent received the order for payment. and the agent received the order for pay-ment as soon as the sale was made, claiming that the supplies would be sent in a few days. The orders were then disposed of to local banks and nothing has been seen of the charts or man since. The orders will be due this fall and school boards? believe they have again been hoodwinked. Officers of the school board will protest against the payment of the orders

Saves His Comrade's Life. Walter Krebbs, an electrician employ ed by the Muskegon Electric Light Com pany, while adjusting some brushes to pany, while adjusting some brisines to a dynamo, received any electric shock which nearly caused his death. Eight thousand volts were passing through the dynamo and if it than not been for the timely aid for William Frazee, the engineer, Krebbs would have fallen bodily upon the dynamo. Pywicz realizabil in an instant what mo. Frazec realized in an instant wha was coming, and although he knew that he would get a shock and probably be Re would get a sheek and probably be killed, he grabbed Kreibbs around the wrist and both fell clear of the dynamo. When Frazee recovered consciousness he still held the unconscious form of his brother workman in his arms. Both men were badly, burned, but will recover.

Supreme Court Will Decide.

Supreme Court Will Decide.

The case of Thompson vs. the BronkBuffington Company has been appealed,
to the Supreme Court from Jackson.
County, The case is a novel one. Thompson was convicted and sent to prison for
three and one-half years. It turned out
that his conviction was illegal, and he
was released on a wet of habeas corruls. was released on a writ of babeas corpus after putting in 570 days on the shirt contract of the Bronk-Bushington Company. Thompson brought suit against the shirt contractors for the value of his services; but he lost the case in the Olicuit Court.

Shoots Himself Twice

Shoots Himself Twice.

Adriral A. Lord, aged Glavears, a well-known character, about Grand Rapids, attempted suicide by shooting himself through the head also instelled he heart. He has been in poor health for some time, and was also in financial straits and several times lately threatened suicide. On this contain morning be went cuttered. went quietly out of his back door into a weath lot overgrown with weeds, and lying down fired four shots, two of which took effect. He was discovered soon aft terwind by a neighbor and taken to a

Collision on a Bridge at Monr Passenger frain No. 309 from Detroit on the Michigan Central Railroad can into the rear end of a freight train while crossing the bridge that spans the Raisir river at Monroe. The train and slowed down for the stop at Monroe, and the engineer saw the danger in time to apongineer saw the danger in time to apply the brakes. The train was crowbed with passengers and the sudden application of the brakes harled them in all directions. No one was seriously hurt. The way car of the freight was wrecked and the pilot of the engine was torn off.

Crushed Against a Post: Emanuel Bopp of North Lansing was cricusly if not fatally injured while runiing a heavy hook and ladder wagon into shed. The end of the tongue struck

a shed. The end of the tongue struck him in the breast, aushing him against a large post and pluning him there while two men at the back end of the wagon were pushing against it. It was found when he was released that his breast bone had been broken and that two of his ribs were fractured.

Passengers All Wade Ashere.
The gasoline launch of T. & J. No. 3 drifted ashere in a disabled condition four miles south of Muskegon and twenty-eight passengers, many of them being women, were compelled to wade ashere through the surf, which was piling up on the beach. The launch is owned by Torrent & Jones and was bound from Lake Harbor to Muskegon.

Within Our Borders

Pincouning is to have a grist mill and grain elevator before long.

A Rapid Railway car struck a rig driven by Joseph Batchelor at Algonac and Batchelor was thrown out and seri-ously injured and the two horses killed. iff Malloun annouted of Ponen young man named Lloyd Scott of Hart for stealing a pair of shoes from a board-ing house, and he was sentenced to twenty days in jail.

A. D. St. Jean arrowly escaped being crushed to death by an ugly broncho he was assisting the owner to harness at Cheboygan. The horse lay down and Cheboygan. The horse lay down and St. Jean's hand was almost mushed to a James Youngs, the first of the trio

be tried for the big wheat steal, was con-victed in the Circuit Court at Lapeer. The confession of East Brown, also en aged in the steal, greatly aided the offi-ters and makes probable the conviction

of all three.

Mrs. Woodley, aged 65 years, the wife of John W. Woodley, a Menominee shoc dealer, was run over by a trolley car and instantly killed. The woman stepped to the middle of the track when the car was only a short distance from her and was thrown down and dragged some distance before the car could be stopped.

An idea of the magnitude of the traing nuisance at St. Joseph may be had from the fact that sixty of the hoboes were ounded up there in a single night re ently.

A new departure in plowing is to be tried on a Cass Counts farm this fall. Six plows have been rigged together, side by side, and a traction engine will be used to pull the outfit. A Negaunce family lost its pet cat if

a peculiar manner the other day. Puss The asleep on the hearth during a thun-lerstorm when a bolt of lightning capit lown the chinney and killed her. The excessive rain and hot weather ha

The excessive rain and het weather has caused potatoes growing on the low lands around Highland Station to rot so badly that the steach is almost unboardable to people in the vicinity.

At a meeting of the board of school inspectors of the townships M Arenac County Mrs. Julia A. Ainglis was ap-pointed county school commissioner in place of F. D. Noggle, resigned.

Adelbert Sykes, a moliler who has been Adelhert Sykes, a momer was an arranged sking recently with the telephone gaing working received a dangerous would. A lineman working with him accidentally dropped a large wrench from a height of forty feet and it struck Sykes Yale's fire laddies have a new hose

A Methodist society has been organized at Ingalls, and a church will be buil

F. E. North has been appointed post unster at Dot, vice T. J. Strading, resigned.

A new postoffice has been established t Larkin, with Frank E. Burton as post

The grain and potato crops in Alcona Jounty have been greatly damaged by excessive rainfall.

Rochester merchants will close their stores hereafter at 8 p. m., except Mou-lays and Wednesdays. George Michaels, aged 11 years, and Robert Ponk, aged 10, were drowned in the Menominee river while bathing.

At the triennial convention of the Kappa Gamma traternity at Columbus, Ohio, it was decided to hold the next meeting at Ann Arbor in 1902.

Growers around Highland Station can not nick their encumbers fast enough to keep them from gi them from growing too large for pickle factory's use, so heavy is the

The skunk form War Burr Oak now has some 600 strules on it. The citizens of that place always held their noses when the wind blows from a certain di-

A. J. Freer of Curran left his farm house for a few weeks. When he came back everything movable had been tak-en away: Even the chickens had disap-

reared.

The ploneer society of Ionia County-lield its annual meeting at Ionia-with a good attendance of the silver grays. A. M. Willett was elessen president for the oming year.

Notwithstanding Onaway is situated n the greatest timber belt in Michigan, work had to be stopped on a new frame building in course of erection there fo lack of material. A large farm on the farm of Peter

Byron, in Kochville township, was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire, with its contents of hay and grain. The loss is estimated at least \$4,500.

Kalamazoo, with a population of 25, 000, has no flouring mill, and the Gazette thinks there is not another city of the size, or anywhere near it, in the State in which such a condition exists.

Jakie Metzger, 23 years of age, drowned in Lake Michigan, near mouth of the river, at Saugatuck, while bathing. Two other boys were nearly drowned while trying to save him.

Scuera Stevens, Jr., a farmer of Sandseneca stevens, i.r., a tarmer of sanc-stone, was drowned at Vandecook's lake near Jackson. Stevens was at the lake with a Sunday school picule from Sand-stone and was swimming from a float au-chored in deep, water. It is supposed be begame exhausted.

The Michigan earnings of railroad com-panies in July were \$3,294,075, an in-crease of \$116,417 over July, 1899. The aggregate Michigan earnings to Aug. vere \$22,068,666, an increase of \$2,488, 607, 02.12.71 per cent over the same months of last year.

Burglars visited the homes of Banker

Charles Palmer and Dr. D. V. Yerex at Charles Falmer and Dr. D. V. Ferex at Intay City. They were trightened away from the former place before any booty was secured, but Dr. Yerex was not so fortunate. They took his gold watch and chain valued at \$125 and \$100 in cash from his pocketbook, but missed a liamond stud on the dresser.

Mrs. Newton, wife of Tudge William Newton, accidentally shot, herself, at Flint, Mrs. Newton was alone at the the accident occurred. A theory advanced is that she was examining evolver to see if it were in working or ler, when the weapon was accidentally lischarged. The bullet entered the woni-nt's right side and lodged in the intes-

A new and promising gold field has been opened up ou the Sturgeon river near Nahma. Prospectors have been at work there for some time, and have taken gold out in paying quantities. James en gold out in paying quantities. James Hutton, a returned Klondiker, has resigned his position as steward on the steam yacht Benita, and has left for Nahma. He is enthusiastic over the new find, and with other parties, will conduct operations on a large scale. The new gold field is little known yet, but is said

to be very promising.
Someone forced an entrance into St.
Joseph's Catholic Church at Adrian and endeavored to rob the steel chest of the silver service. The chest is inclosed in n handsomely carved wooden frame, the big doors of which were pried off. The and they failed to get anything. The tools used were left lying on the floor,

he marauders having probably been rightened while at work. Caris Quellette, an aged man, submitted to partial burial at Menominee, be-

lieving he could be cured of rheumatism thereby. A hole was dug in the ground-in the rear of their residence by his wife, and Ouellette, divested of clothing, was placed in a standing posture and covered-with earth up to his chin. The woman stood guard with an ax, threatening to kill any one who dared interfere. She was overpowered by officers, who dug out the old man. Both man and wife are regarded as fainaties.

A father and daughter who had be A rather and daugners who had been separated for thirty-right years were reunited at Okemos. John Ireland, a native of England, came to this country in 1848-and settled in New York. When the war broke out he enlisted and went to the front, leaving his family behind him. He was in most of the noted battles and served until neare was declared. les and served until peace was declared. When he returned to New York City he was unable to find his family, and drift ed west, finally settling in Kansas, Dur-ing the G. A. R. encampment Mr. Te-land learned that his daughter was liv-ing in Okenjos and he lost an time in ing in Okenios and he lost no time ir going there. Her name is Mrs. Elgerly

Lightning struck the telephone line be-tween Armada and Romeo and followed the wire into the residence of Charles Aldrich, demolishing his telephone and shocking a little boy sitting near the thong so badly that he was unconscious for some time.
"Jack the peoper" has been seen in va-

Tack the peeper has been seen in various pacts of Taton, Rapids. The other night he climbed a tree near n house, and the young lady of the house spied him. She went down stairs; got a revolver and shot at him. He dropped to the ground, but left no trace of his being During a celebration at Quinnesc

man named Jacobson was run over on the race track by a cacing borse and sus-tained injuries from which he died soon after. The race was a running one and about forty spectators crowded on so the track, which resulted in a confusion and track, which resulted in a confusion and the consequent accident. Ray Untegraff, aged 18 years, of Dam-son has filed a bill or divorce from Daisy

Untegran, to whom he was married in Plint on Aug. 22. The girl is 16 years old and her home is at Clio. He allege that a right was perpetrated upon him and that he was in a dazed condition when the marriage eccentary was per boon the head, badly fracturing the skull.

HEAVY SKIRTS AGAIN

FASHIONABLES AWAIT THEIR EX-PECTED COMING.

Their Long Sweep Gives an Effect of Height and Grace to the Figure-Costumes Are Either Very Plain or Wrought with Great Elaborateness

ERCILESS jade

New York correspondence



ind supplies a pretty "spring" below the The first picture here presents this idea in its simplest form as carried out in striped French flannel, a white affeta sailor collar embroidered with gilt ord being the greatest départure from broidered, and it is considered best that entire demurity. Should designs of this they should not seem to be made to

colors, the latter surprises by unexpected

combinations of both material and color. Both types appear in the first of the accompanying groups. The two gowns that maintain the weavers' outlines might that maintain the wearers' outlines might be trimmed much more freely than they are and still be in the same class. Trimming is not typocodicit may be employed liberally so long as it is flat. Fawn ladies' cloth was the fabric of the first suit, a white and red striped silk bodies with lace yoke and collar conting beneath its bolero. All the jacket's edges were stitched in red. The other simple gown was dark blue cashinere, the skirt, voke was dark blue cashmere, the skirt, yok and bodice banded with silver soutache The top of the bodice was ivory white The top of the bodice was ivory white lace outlined with black floss. Consideration of this third gown will show how strong is the contrast between the two grades. It was pale; gray; pastel cloth over rose pink silk, the former cut away at the knees. Ivory lace appeared in bands and bolero. The silk gave the bodice, and narrow black velvet was anulted.

ice, and narrow black velvet was applied in bands and bows as the artist has in-

dicated. The variety possible in such dresses is practically unlimited. Naturally there are a great many com-Atturnity there are a great many compromise costumes that present features of both schools. Transparent and semi-transparent silk or light wool materials are laid in tiny pleats, showing-the silk foundation dress charmingly as the pleats change in line. Rows of insertion, through the openings of which the under material shows, make an eliberation at once simshows, make an elaboration at once simple in outline and dainty in appearance. The second dress in the concluding picture was on this general order. It was ture was on this general order. It was sketched in pale blue grenadine over lemon silk, bands of gray lace insertion being let in as indicated. The shoulder collar was white satin embroidered with pink roses and foliage. There is a decided fancy for shoulder collars of taffeta or satin of a color contrasting with the satin of a color contrasting with the dress. These cape collers are hand em-

THE TWO CURRENT GRADES OF DRAPERY AND ORNAMENTATION.

step quickly taken to more complicated schemes of bunchiness.

schemes of bunchiness.

The sudden change from sheath fitted hips to the bulk of pleats is startling, and a good many women will recall with regret the grace of the simpler outline. The long sweep of the pleated skirt, however, adds an effect of height and grace that wakes are about the process of the pleated of the start wakes are about 100 per the contract of the process of th that makes one almost forgive their weight, and another point in their favor this lies in the fact that one of the forms that seems likely to win general approval has the pleats finished with band trimming. Velvet is used as trimming, and satin folds are seen on some models. Though the trimming adds appreciably to the skirt's weight, the newness of the fancy has an attractiveness that seems to overhalme the fund.

to overbalance the fault. As to sleeves, a few lightweight cloth gowns show the unrelieved shoulder seam f the sleeve but these are exceptions

character take hold, it will be but a short match the dress. White satin embroidered in natural colored currants or cher

over white satin, the skirt flounce being satin embroidered with pale green chenille. Embroidered satin outlined a white chiffon yoke, and velvet-bowed pompons trimmed the front.

Tor quiet elegance the new gowns in smooth cloth of pastel quality are to be commended. They are made in simple continue and are or numerited only with

outline and are ornamented only band embroidery in natural colored fruit or flowers, or in cashmere or oriental de signs and color. The embroidery may be As, a rule a spread of collar or rever either in demure rows or panels, or may extends over the seam, or the shoulder be scattered oddly about the bodice and



rered in natural colored currants or cherries makes a becoming collar. Black satin is almost as dressy, and, of course, is far more useful.

It is safe to prophesy that the all-over lace gown will be worn all the winter for dressy occasions. Many new effects in all-over nets are shown. The tendency is to make up these dresses in simple put.

that makes one almost forgive their weight, and another point in their favor list the considerable variety in which they are put Lorward. At present the skirt is, correct that is dominated by pleating. In a short time fashionables may settle on some one form of the many now offered to the exclusion of the rest. Plainly the extra weight involved is not to count strongly against the fashion. Proof, of this lies in the fact that one of the forms. is to make up these dresses in simple out



TYPES OF FASHIONS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

bobby bows. Effects are broad and simbobby tows. Educate are brone and simple in outline, while delicate and clahorate in detail. The other sort displays all manner of frivolities of outline, fulls, scallops, points and dangles. The former grade inclines to solid or harmonizing

top is elaborated in some way. Thus, while the outline of the shoulder is maine tained, the plainness is releved.

There are at present two schools of drapery and enamentation. One, the more characteristic of American taste, tollows, he outline of the form, applies flat triminings, stitching and embroidery, avoiding the worriment of dangles and bobby lows. Effects are broad and single with tucked yoke and collar went with this. A gown of cloth with a short chine with tucked yoke and collar went with this. A gown of cloth with a short jacket embroblered to match the skirt is a stylish combination. The jacket may be of inffeta, and should be lined to

match the embroidery. Conyright, 1900.

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

"The Rich Fool" is the title of the lesson for Sept. 16. It is taken from Luke 12: 13-23. The golden text: "What shall. it profit a man if he shall gain the whole vorld, and lose his own soil?"-Mark 8 world, and lose his own soid?"—Mark 3: 36. After the parables of the good Samaritan and the good shepherd, Jesus gave to his disciples certain directions about prayer; Luke introduces here the model prayer, which Matthew—gives in the compact, the compact that the compact the same and the sa the sermon on the mount. Then followed dinner at the house of a Pharisee, at which Jesus took occasion to denounce which Jesus took occasion to denounce the Pharisces and scribes for their oppression of the people. Subsequently he warned his disciples against Pharisnism, and encouraged them not to fear the enmity of men. These discourses are to be found in the eleventh chapter and the first two the second of the property of the p irst twelve verses of the twelfth. The esson follows:

#### Explanatory.

"Master, speak to my brother that he divide the inheritance with me:" This is the appeal of a citizen to a recognized public teacher for the settlement of a dispute — something familiar enough throughout the east, where the law courts throughout the east, where the law courts are incredibly cumbersonic and slow in their operations. There was nothing unusual in the request, and nothing to show that it was the request of an avaricous man except the somewhat uncertain inference from the caution against coverpusness that followed (vs. 15). But the improving of the application as indimpropriety of the application, as indicated by Jesus' reply, lay in the estimate that it implied of the relative importance that it implies of the relative importance of business and religion. The applicant assumed that the religious teacher would be willing to drop everything to settle a dispute about property—to descend from heavenly things to earthly things with alacrity, as most people are ready to do. Lands and flocks and money were the Janus and hocks and money were the real things to him; truth and justice and love were abstractions, good enough in their way, but not to be taken too seriously. There are many like him to-day.

Jesus proceeded to warn his disciples against the general tendency illustrated by the man's request—grainst conclusive contracts.

by the man's request—against covetous This does not necessarily imply that the applicant had desired to property that did not rightfully belong to property that did not rightfully belong to him, but 'rather' that his attitude had indicated the money-loving, money-worshiping spirit, Covetousness, in the sense that the word is here used, is somewhat broader than the mere desire to gain, wrongful possession of another's property. It is rather the inordinate love of money the subardinates of all the hide. money, the subordination of all the high er things of life to the mania for acquir er things of life to the main for acquiring wealth. "A man's life consisteth not
in the abundance of the things which he
possesseth;" says Jesus—a profoundaphorism pre-eminently characteristic of
the view of life and destiny which he
laught. Of course the mere fruth that laught. Of course the mere truth that property is secondary to character is as old as philosophy, and all the great philosophers before and after Christ have agreed in teaching it. Some have gone so far as to magnify as a virtue, the renunciation of all property, and have thus led to the founding of mendicant orders—Buddhist, Roman Chitholic, etc. But Jesus first gave the principle, a positive meaning by shawing what life really is, and thereby setting character far above all earthly nossessions, ret not condemn-

and thereby setting character far above all earthly possessions, yet not condemning property in its proper place.

The rich man's prosperity was not dishonestly gained; it arose from the natural increase of the ground. Evidently the parable is not a warning against ill-gotten gains, but a warning against allowing honestly made wealth to nonopolize attention to the evolution of higher things.

ention to the exclusion of higher things. "I will say to my soul," that is, to my-self. The word soul is not here used in self. The word soul is not here used in a theological sense. It means life, personality, self. "Take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry," is not advice that one would give to one's soul in the sense of a spiritual part of one's institute. The rich man is simply soliloquizing. The air of confidence to the power of richest confer, lasting hundress which the to confer lasting happiness which the

to conter lasting happiness which the words imply is superlatively absurd to the man of faith.

"Thou fool:" the revised version softens this to "foolish one," because "fool" is in our time a term of abuse rather than of reproof. But there was nothing equivalent the switter of the reproof in ocal about the severity of the reproof in the parable. What was the foolishness? It consisted in the rich man's shallow. confidence in his wealth. Money, he confidence in his weath. Money, he, thought, would buy anything and supply all his needs. A long and prosperous future was assured him. No thought of possible dangers aside from poyerty entered his mind. No thought of the peed tered his mind. No thought of the need of a rich character, an opulent soul of experience, came to him. All his ideas were centered in wealth. "This night thy soul shall be required of thee," or "thy life." The time is at hand when his life, which he had thought safe for many years to come, is to be demanded back and must be surrendered. When it is gone, where will its possessions go? When the owner is dead, what will become of his money, which he cannot take come of his money, which he cannot take with him? The rich man's dream of presperity and plenty is rudely shattered. We are not to understand, as a child is up to anderstand, that God suddenly decided to kill the man because he had got rich and was pleased with his wealth. Rather the impression should be that the rich man's hour of death was already de ermined, though he knew and th nothing about the possibility of death; and just there lay his folly.

"So is he that is not rich toward God:"

a very compressed expression is this— "rich toward God." A man who is rich toward God is rich in that sort of wealth which is lasting; and which God approves and blesses; the wealth of character

and blesses; the wealth of character achievement, of love and charity and faith and hope. Many a millionaire is a pauper in God's sight because of these possessions he has none.
"Take no thought for your life," no anxious thought, no worry. The supremething is the life and that which it means and is caughly of producing, not the and is capable of producing, not the things which merely minister to it in subordinate ways. Of course the principle does not excuse neglect of those things that preserve health

Next Lesson-"The Duty of Watchfulness."-Larke 12: 35-46,

Disease Spread by Earthworms. The earthworm, glorified by Darwin, s now accused of playing considerable oart in the spread of disease. Pasteur ound germs of charbon near the surface of soil in which sheep that had died from the disease had been buried several years previously.

Tire of Bristles. of the latest bleyele tires is formed of hair or bristles, set closely in a metal rim with the outer ends of the bristles drawn close together by bending the center of the rim in, thus making a stiff tread for the tire.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1900. Entered in the Post Onice, at Gray

ling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



#### Republican National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT: WM. McKINLEY, of Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N.Y.

For Congressman, 10th Dist. R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

Republican State Ticket. -For Governor: AARON T. BLISS, of Saglaaw County For Lieut. Governor: O. W. Robinson, of Houghton. For Secretary of State: FRED WARNER, of Oakland. For Treasurer: DANIEL McCoy, of Kent. For Auditor General: PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford. For Com. of Land Office: E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen. For Attorney General: HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa. For Sup. Public Instruction: DELOS FALL, of Calhoun, or Member St. Board of Education J. H. THONPSON, of Osceols. For Senator, 28th Dist. A. J. DOUGHERTY, of Clare.

Bryan wants free silver because free silver will increase prices. Bryan is opposed to trusts because trusts he insists, and then Dr. Leverson are conspiracies to raise prices. Mr. Bryan should make an effort to get together.

ALL the counties of Arkansas have ot been heard from, but at the hour of going to press Chairman Jones, Chairman of the Populist Commitee. American Cotton Bale Trust stock.

IN 1864 the Democrats were charg ing Abraham Lincoln with being an imperialist and a republic wrecker. The Indianapolis Sentinel was par ticularly vigorous in this work. Mr. Bryan is not quoting from the files of his Indianapolis organ.

The Cuban flag was officially hoisted over the public buildings at Santiago de Cuba on the 25th of August. Democratic talk about the ultimate ntentions of the McKinley administration with reference to Cnba.

Herald. GEN. W. H. Jackson, of Nashville Tennessee, a famous horse breede and a life long democrat, has some flat-footed opinions on the present campaign, and doesn't hesitate to express them. He said- "Bryan has no more chance of being elected President than a stump tailed crow in fly time has of taking it easy. I voted for Bryan four years ago, but it was tough work. Now I cannot born ratio. In a temperate article stand for that crazy quilt patchwork platform- It is not the money questhe resolutions. The platform of induce him to renounce Bryanism, four years ago, with all its isms, has heen included this years and I am find aught in his statement that does been included this year, and I cannot stand it. I certainly shall not vote for Mr. Bryan again. I don't take any stock in imperialism, and I know that If Bryan is elected bustand every man of good business

to be dissatisfied with existing conmilitary situation was satisfactory, and, while there has been no official commanication to that effect, it will not be surprising if the result of the loyalty to sliver. exchange of notes between the powers on the proposal of Russia to withdraw the allied troops from Pekin pending negotiations with China is that all the powers will enper se, because his tenure of office is dorse the position of this government that it will be better to keep the that the progress of events has modiallied troops in Pekin until negotiabe that President McKinley has rethe interested governments, but any way it is quite certain that he is much more confident that a peaceful settlement will be reached than Le was a short time ago.

Treasonable Letter made Public.

Dr. Montague R. Leverson, of Brooklyn, is not widely known to ame. He is an auti-imperialist, however, and while perhaps not foremost in the councils of the fire in the rear contingent, yet he is an ardent and consistent believer in the policy of letting the Tagais shoot holes through the American flag and rewarding them therefor. A letter he wrote in July a year ago, captured imong the letters and papers belonging to Aguinaldo, and now in Washon, has just been made public. It is an able letter and interesting, and should by all means be printed in big type and scattered broadcast over the land as a campaign document. It shows the pobility of soul, the genuine patriotism and the love of their own flag, which stirs the anti-imperialists, and would no doubt help their cause along most grandly.

In this letter, the authenticity of which Dr. Leverson admits, Dr. Leverson describes himself as a member of the Anti-Imperialist league, of which Geo. S. Boutwell is Barber. president and Ervin Winslow secretary," and he addresses it: "Dear Sir and Brother" to Senor G. Apacible, whom he understands is a represen tative Filipino, With very brief formalities the writer plunges into the subject that is close to his heart. "He (President McKinley) and Gen. Otis and all his troops are pirates upon the territory of the natives," Dr. Leverson declares. "Our presi dents are not in the least authorized o make war without the consent of congress, as McKinley is doing, and all persons engaged in this war are pirates," he continues, and then he proceeds to give the hostiles a little advice. The advice is to capture some "official of rank in the service of the United States," and then cal on the foreign corsuls at Manila to act as a court for his trial as a plrate under international law. In addi tion to this he suggests that the Fill pinos get up an appeal to the people of the United States." In this appeal "a reference to the Declaration of Independence must be inserted' goes on to tell "dear sir and brother goes on to tell "dear sir and brother" tion.
to throw in all the charges of atrocity, healer. pillages and plundering that can be

by L. Fournier. ound against the American soldiers all this to "bring out the want of Christian feeling for the soldiers." carried three miles for one cent, just He further suggests that the honesty of President McKinley be assailed, of railroad employees are thirty per had not parted with any of his and that in the appeal the administration in Washington be charged with inciting the native uprising "to secure the passage of the treaty." Dr. Leverson may be small potatoes, and no doubt is, but his letter will illustrate the spirit of those who pretending to patriotism are active in giving comfort and encouragement to the enemy, inciting them to continue their war and suggesting

means for inflicting injury upon our oldiers and country. It is to such as Dr. Leverson that Gen. Lawton before his death referred, when he This circumstance ought to end said the deadliest attacks upon American soldiers in Luzon came from their native land. It is to this class that Bryan is appealing for support,

#### STEWART RENOUNCES BRYAN

Senator Stewart, originator of the order of Silver Barons and chief factotum of the Knights of the White Metal, as well as the main prop of the silver syndicate, can no longer stoni ach Bryan chief apostle of the heavenexplaining his position on the quest tion of loyality to his country, he sets not square exactly with historical fact.

There has been no more disinguish ed champion of Silverism than Wm. ness will be ruined in this country, M. Stewart. During his term of service in the Senate to proclaim his sense knows it just as well as I do." faith in the justice of bimetallism. He has never proposed or accepted complomise on monetary legislation. PRESIDENT McKinley has no reason but has stood out stubbernly for the unequivocal restoration of free coinditions in China, either from a diage at the ratio of 16 to 1. He was plomatic or military point of view, in the senate in 1873 when silver was so far as they are affected by what demonstized and entered his protest bie under a protective turiff. has been done in Washington. A in after years against the so called message from Gen. Chaffee was reliniquity of that "orime." In 1888 he ceived this week saying that the voted for the Bland-Allison bill. He voted for the Sherman bill of 1890 and against its repeal in 1893. No man can Impunen Senator Stewart's

He was re elected to the senate in 1899, and will serve if helives, until 1905. There is no reason why he should relax hissuppoat of silverism. secure for five years. It is likely velous medicine is guaranteed to cure fled his views, but that he is still in tions with China have been brought favor of "restoring the money of the to a successful conclusion. It may constitution" cannot be doubted. Nevertheless, he is not in favor of ceived a hint of this unofficially from the election of William Jennings Bryan. He is not in favor of it because Bryan is before the neonle on a false, or if not a false, a revolutionary and unpatriotic issue. Senator

Stewart reads history in the light of

duty and patriotism. He can find no manner of fault with the policy of the administration in dealing with the great questions which were foisted, in part anyway, upon the country hy Mr. Bryan and his partisan col-

His decision to support McKinley is the decision of a man who loves his country more than he loves party. and who belives that what has been done to defend the flag and uphold the dignity of the country is the only thing or things that could have been done with honor. Detroit

#### Frederic Items.

(). Milens is in Kalkaska, on busi-

tess, this week. James Smith returned from Mancelona with three new horses; they

are beauties. Mrs. Chas. Craven has been visit-

ing her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hoyt of Maple Forest. Mrs. L. V. Wallace, of Chesaning, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. S.

home after a three weeks visit with

her parents. Geo. Colling is building a new barn for Mr. Willits. Mrs. W. Wallace and Mrs. Nettle

Smith were visiting Mrs. W. H. Wai-

lace, of Grayling, last week. Mrs. Chas. Barber. who was hurt

from two lady friends, of Ovid. The Ball at the Opera House, Saturday uight, was well attended. and a good time was had by all. It would

have been much more pleasant if a certain lady had removed her veil. A Shocking Calamity

"lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Williford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly out, Buckien's Arnica Salve quickly cored him. It's simply wonderful for burns, boils, piles and all skin crup-tion. It's the world's champion healer. Curckuaranteed. 25c. Sold

In New Zealand passengers are one ninth of what we pay. Wages cent higher than in this country, and besides that the roads turn into the government one thousand dollars per mile year net profit. The govern

ment owns the roads In Switzer land, where the country is so mountainous and road building very expensive, the government owns the roads and carries passengers anywhere they may care to go, for fifteen days for only six dollars.

#### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, lesness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c and not in vain.-Grand Rapids per box. Sold by L. Fournier.

> Here is a puzzle: Find in the Kansas City platform a solitary practical proposition for the betterment of any of the conditions which affect American citizens-Albany Journal

## Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to use Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates kidneys, liver and bowels, cures constitution, dyspensia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50 cents, at L. Fournier's drug store.

There is one proposition that the ree traders cannot answer, and do not seem to understand; it is the enormous and unprecedented increase of our export business. All of them said that kind of thing was Impossi-

#### A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she heaven for the fearful night had been fearful night for the fearful night fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of cousumption. After taking she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marall throat, chest and lung diseases Only 50c and \$1,00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's drug store.

# The Best Hotel in Detroit

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors, Bates and Larned Sts., Detroit, Mich.

#### The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

To whom it may concorn

Take Notice:-That an application signed by the undersigned Peter Mucrhead has been made to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Crawford, Michigan, for leave to con struct a dam across the Manistee river, for the purpose of creating a reservoir, or pond, in said river above said dam, in which to store logs and Mrs. J. J. Willitts has returned other forest products, at a point as follows:—Sixty (60) rods north and thirty-nine (39) rods west of the quar-ter post located on the southline of section seven (7), Town twenty-eight (28) north of Range four (4) west. Said dam to be built of earth and timber not to exceed twenty (20) feet in hight; the base and foundation to be not to exceed eighty (80) feet by a fall, caused by a defective side- in breadth; the top breadth of said by a fall, caused by a defective sidewalk, is slowly improving.

Miss Louise Dallaire, of Maple
Forest, was the guest of Mrs. Ensign
over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Gregory, who has been
very sick, is recovering.

Mrs. Davenport is enjoyldg a visit

Team two lady flands of Oxid. and dam to have suitable gates there and dam to have strable gases in the control the flow of the water of said stream. Said dam to be provided with a fish ladder, to be put in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Fish Commissioners of the State of Michigan.

of the State of Michigan.
And that such petition will be rend
and brought on to be heard at the
meeting of the Board of Supervisors
of Crawford County, Michigan, on
the second Monday of October, 1900,
to wit, the eight day of said month. in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan.

PETER MUERHEAD.

P. O. Adress: Frederic, Mich.

#### Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condi-tion of a mortgage duted August. 31st 1893, recorded in office of register of deeds of Crawford county, Michigan, September 7th, 1893, in liber E of mort gages, on page 10, made and executed by Chester A. Lamb and Jessie Lamb by Chester A. Lamb and Jessie Lamb, nioringagors. to David Obborn, mort-gage There is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage at this date for principal listerest and raves, four hundred dollars, and an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, provided for by statute. No proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises in said

of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case, made and provided, the premises in said mortgage described will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Crawford county, Michigan, situate in the village of Grayling, in said county, that being the building wherein is held the Circuit Court for the county in which said premises are situated, on Saturday November 10th, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying the sums claimed to be due on said mortgage, interest thereon, and the expenses of such sale. Said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: All of the East half of the North-west quarter of section twenty-one, in town twenty-five north, of Range two, west, Crawford county, Michigan.

lichigan.
Dated Au; ust 15th, 1900.
DAVID OSBORN.
Mortga

C. H. GLEASON, Attorney for Mortgagee, aug16-18w Grand Rapids, Mich.

Washing Machine,



Fruit Evaporators Sap Pails and Spiles.

#### "Sunlight Gas Generators" For Lighting

Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences. The above goods are the best and

latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO., FREDERIC, MIC P

ranklin House MICH. Bates and Larned siz. Very central. Elevator loc, steam, heat, electric lights, tile floors, etc. s \$1.50 to \$2 per day, H.H. James & Sons, Props.

NASARSKARKARKARKARKARK 

## WE BUY THE

# **FARMERS**

Grain,

Potatoes

\*≒And other≢\*

Farm

**Products** 

\*≓ FOR **\***\*

Cash or Trade

WE SELL Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear -AND-

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

**THERES** 

# R. Meyers' Great Clearing Sale. Strictly for Cash!

Don't miss this opportunity! By buying at this national make deternational make deternati

dollar. Below we give a few of the many bargains: Ten yards best dark Prints for Ten yards best light Prints.... Ten yards unbleached cotton..... 15 and 18 cents Dress Goods ...... 30 and 35 cents Dress Goods 50 and 60 cents Dress Goods ..... One dollar Ladies' Night Gowns...... One dollar twenty-five cents Ladies' Night Gowns... Ladies' Summer Vests, former price 15c Ladies' Summer Vests, former price 8c. Childrens' Summer Vests, former price 8c..... Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price \$3,25.......... 2.58 Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price 3.00.7....

Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price 3.50..... from \$1.50 to 2.00, to close we sell for ..... 50 pairs Mens' fine shoes, odds and ends, regular price from \$1.75 to 3.00, to close we sell for....

Twenty-five and thirty-five cents Bow Ties...... Fifty cents Ties will be sold for ........ Mens' Collars, former price 15c, we sell for.....

All our Hats we sell for on quarter off. All our Clothing we sell for one quarter off. All our Trunks and Valises we sell for one quarter off.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House.



GRAYLING, Mich.

CHEAP WHEELS, we do not manufacture the cheap departqueply house advertise and sell as high grade. We can turnish them,
queply house advertise and sell as high grade. We can turnish them,
person to the control of t

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Ohloago, III.

**Election Notice.** 

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, August 31st, 1900. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw-ford:

Sir:-You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor. A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion, Commissioner of the State Land Office: also a member of the State Board of Education in place of Perry F. Powers, whose term of of-fice will expire December 31st, 1900; also fourteen Electors of President and Vice President of the United States: also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of this state to which your county belongs; also a Senator for heTwenty-eighth Senatorial District of this state, comprising the counties of Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Gladwin. Clare and Missaukee; also one Representative in the State Legislature

prising Crawford, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena and Oscoda countles. In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing the day and year first above written.

for the Representative District, com-

**※杨林林巴林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林** 

WILLARD K. BUSH, Deputy Secretary of State.

Election Notice Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co.

Michigan. To the Electors of the County of

Crawford:-You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected,

riz:
A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion, Commissioner of the State Land Office, also a member of the State Board of Education, in place of Perry F. Powers, whose term of office, will expire December 31st, 1900; also four-teen Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of this state to which this county belongs: also a Schater for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District of this State, comprising the counties of Crawford. Oscoda. Alcona, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Gladwin, Clare and Missaukee; also one Representative in the State Legislature for the Represent-ative District comprising Crawford, ative District comprising Crawford, Otsego, Montmoreney, Alpena and Oscoda Counties; also for the County of Crawford a Judge of Probate, a Sheriff, a County Olerk, a Register of Deeds, a County Treasurer, a Prosecuting Attorney, a Circuit Court Counties of County Surveyor, and two Coroners.

In testimony whereof I have here-

In testimony whereof I have here-

GEO. F. OWEN,

Sheriff of Crawford County. Mortgage Sale.

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date of the 25th day of January A. D. 130c.

13c.



":"**C.a.s**now & **co** 

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS.

Geo. O'Brien, a son.

School Stationery at McClain's Muresco is the best Wall Finish in

the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Levi Clement was visiting old

Detroit White Lead Works Paints Oils and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

For delicious Pies, Cakes, Cookies. etc., call at McClain's.

#### Grescent Biovcles.

Salling, Hanson & Co. Miss Jessie Owen is teaching it the Horton district, west of Frederic For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

FOR SALE, CHEAP-A good second hand coal stove. W. F. Benkleman. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

Fresh Bread, at McClains's. S. C. Knight started for New York state last. Saturday, for a visit with relatives at his old home. -

Mrs Geo. Langevin went to Bay City last Saturday for a short visit with her mother.

C. Anidon and J. J. Collen have week, putting down a tubular well.

#### Crescent Bicycles, Salling, Hanson & Co.

Regular meeting of Garfield Circle L. O. G. A. R., Friday the 14th, at the usual hour.

If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus.

T. Hanson returned from a business trip through the southern part of the state last Saturday.

Fresh Oysters, at McClain's A freight car on a siding north of

the village was burned Friday night How it became ignited is a mystery Oliver, Wiard, Greenville, and Rement Plows, Harrows and Culti

Born, Thursday, Sept. 6th, at thei bome in Munising, to Mr. and Mrs. Solon Holbrook, a son.

#### Crescent Bicycles.

entors for sale by A. Kraus.

Salling, Hanson & Co. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bauman went to Muskegon the first of the week for

Mrs. H. Head of South Branch spent the forepart of the week with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Fairbotham. Buy your Bread of the home baker. Always fresh; six loaves for 25 cents,

Miss Grace Miller of Kinsgton Tuscola Co., is the guest of her cousin Miss Lulu Fairbotham.

#### Cakes and Pies, at McClain's.

Advertised Letters-T. Scott. W. N. Howes, Albert Spencer, John Stowitz. Frank Bruttey, Martha Maw-

For School Books, Tablets, Slates Pens, Pencils, in fact for everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

# guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Lewiston, going north.

Arthur Brink is enjoying his en forced vacation with his crutches, by been called at Hillman for next Sat with Foley'y Kidney Cure, the wearings his brother Rolla and family urday. We have been unable to see headache and mind, backache, at Ray Port

E O. Hebert and family have moved from Eckerman to Newbury. Miss Rose Charron is visiting with

Salling, Hanson & Co., filled their sile the last of the week, and could fill two more like it with the corn grown for the one.

have special attention at J. W Soren- will have a capacity of 250,000 to "It is the wonder of toe age." L ment of Machine Nocales.

bounet of Lilacs tast Saturday, from of consumption the supply of timber our Riverside ranch. It is the second erop of flowers on the same shrubs this season.

Just received, a complete fine of School Stationary-Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink. ctc. -Complete Assortm at west prices. Give me a call. A. Mi lain.

A e tor Salling has been taking ow days cost at Bay City. Detroit and other cities, combining business with p'easure. He was in time for

"Teddy" at Bay City, Friday. J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the boys wherever he may be, as is his market. Machines guaranteed: Call wife by the members of the W. R. C. in which she has been for many years and examine machines, and get in which she man active member.

### Paints!

If you want to paint your MEN AND WOMEN house this summer, use the Sherwin Williams Paint. Why not use the best paint? It only cost you a few cents more than poor paint, and it will give you satisfaction. Nothing is better than Sherwin Williams Paint. Sold by S. H. & Co.

This signature is on every box of the genuit Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

Mrs. Charles Eickhoff is visiting in the southern part of the state.

Lieut. E. E. Hartwick and wife ame up from Mason Tuesday afternoon for a little visit at the old

Mrs. Wm. Riker, of Dansville, has been the guest of her father, Wm. Woodburn, and other relatives, for

The W. R. C. will place on sale Saturday, Sept. 15. in the window of the millinery store, baked beans, fried cakes, angel food, ples and biscuits.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by cine in the world. L. Fournier,

Orrin Blair and wife, have return ed from a delightful visit in Hillsbeen at Houghton Lake for the last dale county. ()r. reports corn as an immense crop and everything mov-

> H. Feldhauser was in town, Tues day. He reports a big crop of Sandvetch, and an immense crop of potatoes where he growed Sandvetch last

Cash for Tobacco Tags! For limited time wo will pay 1-2 cent each for tin tags from Standard Navy and Spear Head plug tobacco aug30-3w

F. R. Deckrow of Grayling was do ing business near Gaylord last week. putting down a 70 ft. drive well for Allan Wright, on his farm two miles south of town.

To Cure a Cold in one Day take LaxativeBromoguinine Tablets.
All druggists retaid the money if it ture is on each box. 25c

Joseph Patterson and A. J. Love nominate a democratic candidate for congress from this district. They hope to find some one who will ac cept the empty honor.

The Epworth League will hold their regular monthly Missionary meeting at the M. E. church, nex Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. 'A good program is to be rendered, and all are invited to come and hear it.

The regular meeting of the Wo nan's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will be held at the home of Mrs. M. Taylor, Wednesday, Sept. 19. All members are requested to be present, to elect officers for the nsuing year.

WANTED .- One hundred chickens proflers or smaller, to feed. Will pay nine cents a pound for chicks, and will buy a few older fowls at the highest market price.

W. H. NILES.

A man giving the name of Wm Pomitingon hired a team of McCul. N. Michelson has filled his silo this lough lastFriday morning for the day week, and now the conundrum is to go to Robinson's mill. He was in what he will do with the rest of his the village in the evening with the team but neither have been seen since then. Mr. McCullough is on his trail, having struck it east of

> Is is reported that the Representative convention for this District has any published call, and if it is true. it seems to be a scheme from Alpena to capture the nomination. It is an out of the way place and practically

According to the Detroit Free Press one of the largest saw mills in Orders for parts of all kinds, and the world is to be erected soon by the world is to be erected soon by to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," white or all kinds of Sewing Machines will the Ward estate in Otsego county, It J. A. Spero of Helmer, Ind., says: 360,000 feet every ten hours, and is Fournier. to be located in the midst of such immeuse tracts of heavily timbered Mrs. Allie Manning sent us a fine land that even at that enormous rate will be sufficient to keep it in operation for years.

Col. C. V. R. Pond, Ass't Adj't Gen'l G. A. R., Department of Michigan, having a little vacation thought he would spend the time in this part of the state, fishing and resting. He arrived ner Monday, coming with his wife, who is the guest of Mrs. O. Palmer Wille the Col. goes with the boys from here to sea dish. They will go from here to Otsego Lake, to-morrow, and then to Gaylord, Indian River and to Petoskey via the Island route, and home by way of Mackinac The Col. is always welcomed by the

## SENT FREE TO

#### Announcement.

EDITOR AVALANCHIS:-

Please announce that I will be candidate for the office of

JUDGE OF PROBATE, for Crawford County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, when called.

JOHN C. HANSON.

The Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet for the election of officers, on Friday, in the church parlors, at 3.30 p. m.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay

Many a young girl makes the mis take of thinking that because she would die for her beau she truly love him. In this restless, throbbing ave it is necessary for her to ask hersel in all seriousness, would I take in washing for him?'-Ex.

A reception to Col. C. V. R. Pond A. A. Gen'l. Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Pond, will be giver at the hall this evening, to which al members of the Post and their wive went to Bay City yesterday to help and members of the Corps and theli husbands, are cordially invited.

> How Bright's Disaase starts. In digestion, billonsness, blood poisoned with mea and uricacid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys) rhuematic pains in nerves and joints causing irritation of the kidneys, the pains over the small of the back mark sure approach of Brights Dis-ease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Take no substitute. L. Fou-

Rev. Ira L. Hicks in his forecas for September says that we may look for an early visitation of rough weather in most parts of the country, with dashes of sleet, snow cold and frost in many western and north-

Foley's Kidney Cure is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form remedies recognized by the most skilful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. L.

Garfield circle No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. wish to-thank Comrade Charles H. Turner for flag, also Comrade Daniel S. Waldron for Bible hey presented the circle.

Half the world is in darkness as to would start to treat their kidney' disappear. L. Fournier.

Those who keep chickens to annoy their neighbors possibly are not inno notice. If it proves that this is formed that the Supreme court has the case, and they nominate an ob- decided that all poultry running at jectionable man he will be defeated. large is considered wild and is en-The people will not stand gagging, titled to no protection by law.

Allen Halverson of West Prairie

On Wednesday of last week, Rev. W. Jones captured a hald headed eagle in Center Plains. It is a fine specimen and measures four feet from tip to tip of its wings. It had been shot and its back was injured therefore it could not fly. Mr. Jones is proud of his prize and will endeavor to keep it alive. -Roscommon News

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. James Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Ban-ner Salve entirely cured it." L. Fou-

## Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by a plying to us. We will pay highes

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

# Attention!

We desire to call the attention of the citizens of Grayling and vicinity to our new stock of Shoes, consisting of all the latest styles and best makes, namely the celebrated Rindge, Kalmbach & Co., C. E. Smith Shoe and others. We have Shoes for men, women, boys, girls and also for the babies.

When you come to buy your shoes, come prepared to buy your groceries, as we sell the best at lowest prices. We are sole agents for McArthur's Patent Flour, the best on earth for bread, also the celebrated Ja-Vo-Blend Coffee, for 25 cents, and Black Cross Tea for 50 cents, that experts say can't be beat.

Choice Fruits, Confectionary, Tobacco and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call.

## WALMAR JORGENSON.

Successor to Claggett & Blair.

# SchoolBooks!

## Fornier's Drug Store

Is hoadquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets. Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to

# Sewing Machines

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35.00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON



IF YOU WANT HARRÍSON WAGON.

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW. or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, re maining for three days. Office with

Office Over Alexander's law office, Michigan Avenue. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

The Working Teacher's Library

THE WERNER COMPANY, 9

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Adver

C. C. WESCOTT

. MICHIGAN

DENTIST

## A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE

Dr. Insley.

GRAYLING,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

Notice for Fublication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Land Office at Marquette, Mich. August 25th, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fol-Notice is hereby given that the following named Settler has filled notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hefore the clerk of the circuit court of Crawford County, at Grayling, Mich., on October 16th, 1990. viz. Homestead application No. 1983, David L. Spencer, SE2 of Section 33, Tp. 27 N. R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to

He names the following witnesses t prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz—John Stephan, George Stephan, Leon J. Stephan and Jasper N. West, all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, aug30-6w Regist COLTER & CO. GRAYLING, MICH.,

Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER.

PICTURE FRAMES,

to Opera House

WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c. Call and examine G cods and Pr es before buying elsewhere.
+ Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

## Murescol

We are headquarters for Muresco. The painters claim this is the best wall finish, so it must be so. Try a package! Salling, Hanson & Co.

# Your Attention, Please!

We are filling up our large store with the latest styles in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Blankets and Quilts, Mens. Boys and Childrens Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Capes and Jackets, and also a full line of Fur Collars and Collorets.

JOSRPH'S

Annual Glearing Sale!

than usual, in many cases at half price or less. There is not one

item in this announcement but what is an unmatchable and ex-

share in the money-making opportunities that are here. Our

stock must be reduced, and prices have been out with a thorough-

ness and good will that is bound to insure rapid selling.

Below we will quote you a few prices:

5 and 6c Prints for -

12 and 15c French Ginghams,

10 and 12 cents Madras Cloth,

7 and 8c Prints for ...

25c and 35c Cashmeres

Men's Working Shirts -

25c Men's Underwear

loc Chidren's Underwear

loc Ladies' Fast Black Hose

0c Men's Working Shirts.

.00 Men's Working Pants.

2.50 and 3.00 Corduroy Pants

20c and 25c Ladies' Underwear

36 in. Percales

10c Chambre

oc Cashmeres

25c Hair Cloth

Look well to your own interest, and attend this sale. No matter what you want we can supply you at a much lower price

It will pay you to visit our store for the next 30 days, and

4c | 25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose

Men's Black Clay WorstedSuits 5.75

Men's Blue Slate Flannel Suits 8.00

Gravling, Michigan,

1.25

30c

350

- 1.75

1.50

50 Men's All Wool Suits ...

Men's Cashmere Suits

English Melton Suits

7c Boys Suits from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Children's Wash Suits -

21c | \$2.50 Men's Chocolate Shoes

39c \$1.25 Ladies' Dongola Shoes,

50c Children's Slippers,

sizes 5 to 8.

\$2.50 Ladies Shoes

\$3.00 Ladies' Shoes

81.50 Boys Shoes,

We have not space to mention all our prices, but all goods

will go in like proportion. This sale is for 30 days, and for

JOSEPH'S CASH STORE.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

\*≓THE BIG≓\*

**One Price For All StorE** 

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

(Opposite Bank.)

\$1.50 Men's Oil Grain Shoes

\$2.00 Men's Tan Colored Shoes

In Shoes we handle nothing but the best makes

We will be pleased to show you our elegant of Canes and Jackets.

Trusting you will favor us with your patron-W.B.FLYNN, Dentist age, we are

Respectfully Yours

Grayling, Mich.

## Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary.



Regular \$10.00 Dictionary for \$3.75.

Greatly enlarged and revised to date. Advantages of Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary over every other Dictionary published. Hirst, it is the latest Dictionary published containing all new words, phases and definitions that are provided to the latest Dictionary published the latest Dictionary published to words, phases and definitions than are in Webster's International Dictionary. Third, it contains fully 43,000 more words, phases and definitions than are in Webster's and Worcester's Latest Unabridged Dictionaries. Fourth, it contains fully 230 pages, being bloot 250 pages more than Webster's International Dictionary. Fifth, it contains 500 more pages of Dictionary matter than any of the latest Dictionaries. Sixth, the arrangement is superior to that of any other Dictionary published, for it gives first the words of the English Language defined originally by Noah Webster, which is followed by all the new words, phrases and definitions that have come into use up to date. Seventh, the exact reference is given to all quotations, tegether with the author; while in other Dictionaries the author only is cited. Eighth, it is cheeped in price than any other Dictionary. Perfectly the price of the containing \$1.75. For the student, the business man, the home and the literary this Bictionary has besolutely no equal. Send and four order now. ONLY \$3.75. Send for our special illustrated book catalogue, free. Address all orders to

THE WERNER COMPANY,
Publishers and Manufacturers.
[The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor.

# has recently been fested a collection of Ivocation and volumes of unexsim plod faterest and value. No other collection so happily covers the whole field of pedagogical iterature or meets befully and satisfactorily All the Actual Reeds of the Public School Teacher. The Library Contains:—The Theory and Practice of Teach of the Public School Teacher. The Library Containes.—The Theory and Practice of Teacher. The Library Containes.—The Theory and Practice of Teacher in Literature. The Treatment of Teacher in Literature of Teacher in Literature of Teacher in Literature. The Treatment of Teacher in Literature of Teacher in Literature of Teacher of Teacher of Teacher of They are captured to teachers. They are endorsed and recommended by leading Educators everywhere and every teacher who what to keep thoroughly up to the times should have these books. Handsomely printed on Leavy paper and eleganty in the time and the times about the teacher of the te

tor several expense for both of them for food of not more than \$1 a week, or \$52 for the year. And in spite of this both are now in the best of health, declare that they never felt better nor could work better in their lives, and believe that they have solved the problem of happiness and health in resorting to pioneers or the few Americans who had penetrated thus far into the wilderness for furs. Out through Death's Door plainest of plain living. Though nearly 85 years old Judge Talcot works they came, and up the lake to Chicago daily in a garden near his house of and from this straggling hamlet across the lake to Michigan City. There about the house itself, is never ill, and is apparently as strong as most men where a great city was expected to grow Juge Talcot left the boat and held this office fifteen years. He had soon after settled in St. Joseph County. who are not within a score of years of And Mrs. Talcot, not quite ten 'years' his junior, though snowy white of hair, has as fresh a color in ever since, and most of the time at Valparaiso her cheeks as a girl of 15, and does every day all the housework about Even in his youth he was a thinke

along original lines. Having when a boy been given a scholarship in college Though the diet on which this is ac complished will appear to many people by a church educational society, he be barren of everything that makes the table attractive, yet the two who have long made it their own declared that came convinced during his freshmar year that the creed of the church which was supporting him was narrow and desire for other things quickly disappeared when they resorted to it, and was founded on myths and traditions He therefore resigned the scholarship and proceeded to study by himself. After he came to Indiana the Brook that they neither want nor need additions to it. The rule of their table pro-vides in general that their meals shall Farm communistic experiment was consist chiefly of cereal products with colonies became much (alked about milk and sugar. They eat generally The voung Talcot took the lead in ter was for many years a teacher of Northern Indiana—in which there were penmanship in the "Collegiate Instiscuttered farming settlements and tute" of Valparaiso, and was a close for breakfast oatmeal mush and milk and sugar. For dinner bread and milk and sugar, and for supper cornmeal scattered farming settlements and mush and sugar. They vary this small towns—and in 1844 started the slightly from time to time with other Philadelphia Industrial Association. and when they feel a Land was secured near South Bend, taste for it add a bit of meat, for neithabout two miles from the original town er is a strict vegetarian.
For two-thirds of a century William site, on the river, and a house and other buildings put up. There were nine For two-thirds of a century William er buildings put up. There were nin Cole Talcot has been known as a lend tamilles of seventy persons in the con er-in-social reforms in Northern In- munity, numbering cobblers, carpen He came from the East in 1835 ters, farmers and men of other trades. on an excursion trip around the great and the plan was strictly a Common lakes on one of the earliest steamers. The vessel ran up to the Sault Ste

wealth. All went well for a time. The land, however, had been secured from two different parties, who were at swords points, and the troubles be-Marie, then in the midst of the great Northwestern wilderness. From there tween these two soon destroyed any ne-tion of "brotherly love" in the philadel-phic community. A big common house had been built for a starter, having a plainly when we are at home or when went into Green Bay, and its pussengers beheld along the shores of that beautiful water the virgin forest, in rhich lived Indians almost unacquaint ed with white men, save as they met separate entrance and room for each on the railroad."

the descendants of the early French family and a common dining-room in the center, and there were outbuildings and plans for larger houses, but after colony finally disbanded.

After that Mr. Talcot was elected

udge of the Court of Common Pleas

with jurisdiction over six counties. He

He has lived in that vicinity nearly; the local paper—the Valparaiso Vidette —and after resigning from the bench again took charge of the paper and conducted it for thirty years. In the early years he found it necessary often to set and print as well as write the paper. Having been thus in the public eye for three score years, Judge Talcot has ome to have great influence among the people of Porter County He has ken to his free thought, and is now leade in the Dr. Thomas branch of the Peo ple's Church in that city. Judge Talcot is as keen in putting forth his reform Farm communistic experiment was ideas to-day as at any time in his made and co-operation and socialistic earlier life, and in them he has the unqualified support of his wife. The latfriend of Judge Talcot and his first

vife.
"There are two things for people to do to be happy and be healthy," says Mrs. Talcot. "They must live plainly and they must sleep at night instead of half the daytime. Early to bed and early to rise is a wise motto and plain living is another. In our opinion as expenditure of \$300 a year for two peo-ple would be great extravagance. To be sure, we have no rent to pay and we have milk sent to us by Mr. Talcot's son, but even if we had these things to

morning and was nutrying down the street when he noticed a singular and feroclous-looking man, whose gaze was fastened upon him. With instinctive-politeness and bonhommie he-smiled, raised his hat and passed on, when suddenly he heard a shot. Turning he found that the change in the left.

URBANITY A PAYING QUALITY.

Instances in Which Courteous Men Have Found Politeness Profitable. Many years ago the late Dr. Shippen, of Philadelphia, left his house in early

morning and was hurrying down the

found that the stranger had just left

his home with the insanc lutention o

killing the first man he met. He was

the first man; but his absolute fearless

ness and constitutional as well as culti

vated courtesy had put the man off his

guard, and the next passer-by had caught the bullet intended for him. That smile and bow had saved his life.

When the country was a century younger and the Indian was yet in the

land, a gentleman upon the then fron-tier was hunting with friends, got sep-

arated from them, and completely lost

derness, and night overtook him in a

dense forest. Overcome with futique.

foundly. In the morning he awoke with a start, with that indescribable

feeling that some one was looking at him, and, glaucing up, he saw that he

was surrounded by hostile Indians, and

generals of the Confederacy, Gen. York

vas also an able lawyer and a planta-

tion owner. He was born in Maine in

1819, but his education was obtained

principally in Southern schools. After

graduating in law from the Louisland

University he opened an office in Vi-

dalla, La., and was soon recognized as

one of the ablest lawyers in the States

He invested his earnings in plantations

no amiable mood.

steps led him still further into the

noted for his dash and bravers. He was wounded a number of times and arose from the position of captain to heard me through blandly, made no that of brigadier general. After the war he set to work to again build up a fortune on the ruins of his once happy home. For some years preceding his death he lived in Natchez and there ac quired wealth and honor. He was not



GEN. ZEBULON YOUK

that the leader of the hand, in war pain't married until 1885 and his marri was somewhat romantic. On a bleak January day during the war he met a timid schoolgiri in Richmond, Va., who knew his immediate danger, and had no means of averting it; neither did he understand, a word of their language; But he was self-possessed, knew the universal language of nature, and bewas destined to become his wife. Their meeting and engagement had a tinge of romance. The romance was only concluded Aug. 25, 1885, when the General lieved that even under the war paint and feathers "a man's a man for a' that." He fixed his clear, bold eye upled to his Buck Ridge plantation his mature and polished wife, whose fine talent and facile pen had long been a on the Indian, and-smiled! Gradually source of comfort and happiness to the flerceness passed away from the

ere above him, and at last an answer-ing smile came over the face. Both Was Just Common Lying.
"The cunning of the Chinese has
een very much exaggerated," said a mon-both were brothers and h was saved! The savage took him under his protection, brought him to his wie former sea captain in conversation the wam, and after a few days restored alm to his friends. Courage, self-com-"I will never forget my other day. own experience. We had arranged with a prominent Chinese merchant of mand, and (act had gained the day,-Lippincott's Magazine. Hong-Kong for a quantity of tea, but at the last white there was a litch about the delivery of the consignment. GEN. ZEBULON YORK. An Able Lawyer and One of the Con-federacy's Bravest Generals, The recent death of General Zebulon He fold me it had been temporarily tled up by the officials on account of some misunderstanding about the in-York at his home in Natchez, Miss., closed the career of one of the bravest ternal taxes. I discovered by accirten later on that the lot had been sold

inferior grade. "The tea merchant was a sedate courtly old gentleman and he had told me the outrageous lie with perfect calmness looking me squarely in the face, without a quiver. It never ocand negroes, and soon had, besides his but for chance we would have been heavy losers. When I exposed him indignantly before all his employes and law business, a flourishing field yield-

over my head to a chance customer

and the fax story was a mere pretext

to gain-time-for-the substitution of an

ney York raised a company which be be would be ashamed and disconcert came a part of the Fourteenth Louisied. An American of his standing would ann Regiment. He fought in many of have been humiliated and crushed be the great battles of the war and was youd measure. I have known men to commit suicide for less disgrace, bu he never so much as blinked. He comment and began to talk about something else. He had told a lie, was caught and regarded the episode as

> Instinct of Cate. The instinct of animals in the mat-ter of self-preservation is curiously ilinstrated says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, by the fact that several dozen cats found refuge during the Ottawa fire in a wooden which, although the buildings on each side were burning down, refused to catch fire and remained intact. Cats have a peculiar gift in this direction, since, in addition to their reputed nine lives, there is a popular superstition that they will only eat what is good

> This may or may not be a fallacy but the instinct of self-preservation, which is common to all animals, excent, perhaps, horses (who, being very bags of nerves, will during a fire be-have with swicidal obstinacy), has been proved time and again. The rate which, in practice as well as in theory, desert the ship which is no longer seaorthy, are a notable example of it: and there are many animal lovers who would not consider it any way extravagant to suggest that the quacking o the geese in the capitol was due knowledge on their part of the facts that the entry of the enemy would mean the cutting of their throats, while the rousing of the Romans would earn them a debt of gratitude and nersonal immunity from the poulterer's sliop windows.

> > Home Folks Preferred.

Small Margaret had said her pray ers, and her mamma was tucking her in to leave her to her slumbers, when the child begged that' mamma would

not leave her alone. "Why. Margaret," said mamma, soothingly, but surprised at this unexpected demand, "you know you are never alone, for God is always with vou."

"Yes," rejoined the small maiden doubtfully, "I know. But, mamma, I'd rather have some of my own relalons."-Woman's Home Compan

A Northern Lighthouse. The most northern lighthouse

Great Britain, the northwest tower on the coast of Shetland, is built on a rock 200 feet high, the summit of which harely affords room for the necessary It is learned that one girl's popularity

among the other girls is due to the fact that whenever she visits at their house she insists upon washing the dishes. It's a case of misdirected energy

og a handsome revenue. indignantly before all his employes and when a young man runs after a gir when the Civil War broke out Attor- several foreign residents 1 supposed who doesn't appreciate him.

AN INGENIOUS CALCULATOR.

Chinose Invention Remarkable for Its Simplifity.

A calculator remarkable for its slinplicity and ingenuity and entirely different from other machines which em-ploy a series of tapes, has been patented by Chow Ling String of Macas.

China and is described in the Scientific American. The device considerably simplifies multiplication and division.

Our flustrations show the constant most people the odor lead to the constant of the cons

Upon a base of wood or other materi al guides are secured which form pass-ages for a series of endless tapes. In our illustration the tapes, are designated by the Roman numerals I., II., III., IV., etc. Each tape is longitudinally divided into two columns and into groups of nine numerals each. In the first group all the figures are zeroes; in the second group the numbers "P" to "9" are inscribed; in the third group the number "2" and its multiples up to "18" are written; the units being in the right hand column and the tens in the left hand column. In the next groups are the multiples of 3, 4; etc., up to the multiples of 9, after which the multi-

find the product of eight times eight devotion from its votaries. It is a lux-thousand four hundred and ninety-ury and a worship. Shall he yield all seven, the tapes I., II., III., IV., are this delight for an odorless bulb? Let

I treatment of my childhood was entirely right. As soon as I was able to rea fluchtly my mother began a con Bible work with me, which hever och ed utitil I went to Oxford,"

An Odorless Onton. apparatus and one of the tapes em limition of the characteristic feature of A vagetable of such long and strong standing in natural history ought to be reckoped among the proudest achieve ments of man. But an onion deprived of that delicious tang and the pene rating seent which goes with it, hardly be an onton. The palate which loves onlone will not recognize it; calling a whitened, innocuous, insipid plated bulb an onion will not make t No true lover of onions will had this

solitude. He rejoices in it and sleeps upon it. The incense of his praise fills the room and soothes him to delicious multiples of 0, after which the multi-ples it of appear in the center of the tape, the division of the tape into two when it is desired, for example, to rudinent vegetable can command such

A SIMPLE CALCULATOR.

issions of the administration. Pres

ident Lincoln heard them patiently, and then replied; "Gentlemen, suppose

all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had put it in the

hands of Blondin to earry across the

Niagara river on a rope, would you sliake the cable or keep shouting out

to him, Blondin, stand up a little straighter; Blondin, stoop a little more; go a little faster; lean a little more to the north lean a little more

to the south? No. you would hold your breath as well as your tongue.

and keep your hands off until he was

safe over. The government are carry

ing an immense weight. Unfold treas ures are in their hands. They are doing the very best they can. Don't

A. Remarkable Calculator

markable calculator. After a glance at a black-board, on

Diamandi, a native of Pylares, one of

he Greek Islands, seems to be a re-

thirty groups of figures are written, he

it is said, repeat them in any

der and deal with them in any arith

and accuracy. An eminent Germa

specialist declared the other day tha

these rendy-reckoners were idlots. This

is not the case with Diamandi, who

writes poetry and novels in the intervals of business, and shows consider

A Chinese Typewriter.

—The Rev. Sheffield, it Presbytériu minister at Tung Chow, has invented a typewriter for the Chinese language

This machine is capable of writing 4,000 characters, which are carried

around the circumference of numer

pression of two keys in order to prin

type-wheels. It requires the de

able intellectual enpacity.

get you safe across.

Keep silence and we'l

moved until the numbers "S," "4," "9," others do as they will, he will not. An "7," of the tages are on the same horizontal line, the other tapes being left, ed of itself.—Milwaukee Journal. in their, normal positions, in the clightn line will be found the number How Lincoln Rebuked His Critics "56" on tape I.; in the same line, tape

At the White House one day during ou' on tape I.; in the same line, tape III. the White House one day during II. bears the number "72;" tape III. the Civil War, Some gentlemen were the number "32;" and tape IV. The present from the West, excited and troubled about the commenced and troubled about the commenced." tained in the right hand column of that tape, with the addition of the number the left hand column of the next tape to the right. In other words, contiguous numbers of different tapes are added. Thus, in the present case, "2" and "5" from tapes I, and II, are added. "2" and "7" from tapes II, and III, and "4" and "3" from tapes II, and III, and V. The result obtained is "67,976," which is the product sought. The figuring of other products is readily understood from this example. To multiply by a number larger than 10, the well-known method of adding the results of partial multi-

In division the calculator is employed to find multiples of the divisor and to do away with tedious multiplication. In dividing 212,425 by 8,497, for instance, 21,242 is divided by 8,497, as usual, giving 2 as the first figure in the quotient; the calculator may be used aration, since it shows that louble (16,994) and the triple (25,491) of 8,497. Twice 8,497 is then read off as 16,004, and subtracted from 21,242, leaving 4,248. To this remainder is added the last figure, :5; and 42,495 is metical process. It is said that he never then divided by 8,497. The machine makes in error in calculations involves shows at a glance that .42,485, is equal ing billions, and he can extract square to 5 multiplied by 8,497. The result of or cube roots with marvellous rapidity he division is therefore 25.

dications is employed.

Ruskin's Mother.

"My mother's general principles treatment," says Mr. Ruskin, "were to guard me with steady watchfulness from all avoidable pain and danger; and, as for the rest, to let me amus myself as I like, provided I was neith

er fretful nor troublesome.
"But the law was that I should find my own amusement. No toys of any kind were at first allowed. Nor did ! ever painfully wish for what I was never permitted for an Instable to hope for, or even imagine the possession of such things as one saw in toy shops. I think it should be related that I wa steadily whipped if I was troublesome

A lover's quarrel is the sauce tha "In all these particulars I think the easons the courtship,

i simple character...

#### PRIOR TO HIS SPEECH

THOMPSON AND HIS FIRST AFTER DINNER EFFORT.

consations of the Tyro in Post-Pranmar tratory Betare Mr. Regina Bill of Fare Scarcely Noticed and Other Speakers Gallop Through Their Part.

(He takes his seat at the table, and steals a glance at his toast list.) "Third from the last speaker—and a twelve-course damper to be lived through first. Great Caesar! Well—Maybe I'll die before we get to it. Hope so, I'm

"Elegant oysters, but no taste to 'em. Perhaps it's my tongue—it feels sort of blurred. "Soup looks all right; but I don't seem

to notice it as it goes down.

"Ladies and Gentlemen'-no, no, new invasion of science. He ents his meau—"Mr. Tonstmaster and Gentle-men." Wonder if I look pale? Feel onion at dead of night, in silence and pale, I'm sure. Glad I got a fish bone in my throat just then. It changed the current of my thoughts for a time and eased up some of the pressure on my brain. Besides, it headed off the man on my left from asking me questions

which I haven't mind enough to spare to answer. "There's a little story that comes to my mind as I rise to address you.' By the Lord Harry, how did that story begin? Suppose it shouldn't come to my mid! to my mind!

"Is this game? Shouldn't know it from chicken feed. Am I cating like a civilized being or am I ramming it down the way I used to do when I knew a thrashing was waiting for me after diffier? Wish that idiot across the table wouldn't look at the parting of my hair so often. Wonder if I got crooked, after all?

"Used the wrong fork for my oysters, it becomes evident. Got to use oyster ork now for the roast. Glad my wife isn't here; glad I've got one thing left to be glad for. There can be no question that the issues which are involved in this matter of that's not right There can be no issue involved in this question which is not—By Jove, but this room is infernally hot! There can be no question involved in this issue'ch, which way does the confounded thing go?

While I eat this salad I'm going to think this thing out calinly. I certainly know this speech by heart; I've gone to bed and got up with it too long to forget it now. There's no use in my getting rathed. There can be no ques-tion that this matter involves issues— Confound it, why can't that man let me alone? He may have nothing to do but cat his dinner and ask fool questons of men who have something on tbeir minds.

"By Jove, we're getting pretty well through. My mouth is as dry as saw dust; nothing seems to moisten it up. Never knew I had palpitation of the herri-but I got it now, sure. I'll se which I doubt.

t smoke: don't think I could hold my hand steady to light up. I'll have to take out more insurance if I've got heart disease—if I can get any company to take my risk.

"Great heavens! We've got to the toasts. First man looks as calm as mud. Wish I could just look that way, whether I said much of anything or not, But I don't. I look all colors— blue, Just now, I think.

"Second man up! Three more before me. Wish I could go home. Afraid I forgot to appland No. 1. Must remem-

her that this time.
\_"Two more! If my knees shake like this I can't stand on my legs, that's all. I see my finish; I shall fall over and be carried out and that'll be the best thing that could happen so long as nobody gets onto it. One more! Georgd Thompson, when that man sits down you've got to get up. Oh, why end I go home? I've had enough of this. I believe I'll—I'll—run away—

"He's getting through! The questions involved in this issue— The issues involved in this question-ladies and— Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: As I rise to address you—as I rise to address you a little story comes to my intud— My mind! It's a perfect blank-abso inte. He's sitting down! Oh. I wish I was being hanged—I do. I do! 'Mr. Toastmaster and Ladies'-or being shot Now it's come! He's barren island. alling on me! They're looking at me! | teenth syllables. Tit-Bits. I know my necktie's under one ear-1 mow it-but I can't help it now; It's too everything's too late. Here I go Speak, George Thompson! Speak, You

(Aloud) "Mr. Toastmaster-L-1-and Gentlemen-"-Truth.

The River of Death. The word Chickamauga, like a great, tonsville, says: "My papa objects to many other proper names of places in my admirers sitting on the steps and this country, is of Indian origin. It is said to be a Cherokee name, signifying the river of death," and, according to legend which has floated down among the Indians, the stream received its the people of a village by a sudden rise attributed to a cloudburst. Chickaiominy is another name of similar char cter, the Indian work signifying "tur key lick," or a place where turkeys are wont to assemble. Chicopee, the nam of a town in Massachusetts, signifie the place of birch bark."

Great Speed.
An extract from the New York Even ng Post, of October 2, 1807, may afford some amusement to travelers by water in this last year of the nineteenth cen

Mr. Pulton's new-invented Steam boat, which is fitted up in a neat style for passengers, and is intended to run from New York to Albany as a Packet, left here this noon with ninety pas sengers, against a strong headwind Notwithstanding which, it was judged that she moved through the waters of the rate of six uriles an hour!

Piest Pire Company,
The Phoenix was the name of the
first fire company in England and it was established in 1682. At that time in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing tire and their length did not exceed two or three feet with pipes of lenther. Waterlight, sembless hope was first made in Bethnal Green in 1720.



"A woman doesn't always have the last word, does she?" "Oh, no. Some-times she is talking to another womın."—Life.

Teacher-Johnny, aell me the name of the tropleal belt north of the equa-tor? Johnny-Can't sir. Teacher-Corect, That will do. Yale Record.

"De you mean to insinuate that I can't tell the truth?" "By no means.
It is impossible to say what a man can lo until he tries."-Chicago Post.

Always There: Quericus-I suppose you had plenty of fresh things at the summer hotel? "Yes; paint and col-lege-bred waiters."—Town Topics.

Great Actor-1 propose making a farewell tour of the provinces. What play would you advise? Critic,—"Much Adieu About Nothing."—Detroit Journal.

Fair nainter-I hone you don't mindmy sketching in your field? Farmer-Lord, no. missie! You keep the birds off the peas better'n a' ordinary scare-erow...Tit.Bits. The Philadelphian-Isn't the mud on

this street a trifle deep? Chicagoan (proudly)—Deep? It is the deepest mud on any paved street in the world!—Indianapolis Press. His Bait: Nimrod-Pat, did you ever eatch frogs? Pat-Faith an'? Of did.

sir. Nimrod-What did you balt with? Pat-Begorry, Oi bate 'em with a shtick .- Chleago News ... Jones-I have been trying to wade

through Brown's book. It is a vile thing, but I presume there is a moral" to it. Smith-Certainly. The moral is, 'Don't read it."-Boston Transcript. Ethel-That detestable Mrs. Bloom

said that I looked thirty. Maud-How perfectly absurd! Ethel (elated)-Frankly, now, how old do you really think I look? Maud-About forty.-Tit-Bits. A country paper has this personal

item: "Those who know old Mr. Wilson, of this place, personally will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal midnner last week, but was not killed."—Tit-Bits. Greatun-Well, I have my new novel

almost done. Amicus-Why you haven't written a line of it yet. "True, but I know just where I must stenl each different thing I am going to use in it."—Chicago Tribune. "Yes, baby looks like his papa," said

the proud young mamma. "I'm sure he'll have a nose like him." "Yes," replied the temperance lady next door 'you give the little one gin for the colic, I understand."—Philadelphia Press. Jones-Great Scott: has that man

been in an explosion or a railroad wreck? Brown Neither: he's a cen-sus commerator who showed up a smaller population in his town than it had ten years ago.—Detroit Free Press His Redeeming Quality: Index-Y

vere begging on the public streets, and yet you had twenty dollars in your pocket. Prisoner—Yes, jedge, I may not be as industrious, as honor, but I'm no spendthrift:-New York Weekly.

A danger to be escaped: "The whole civilized world ought to be inter-ested in putting down this Chinese uprising." "I should say so. Why, an his torical novel written in Chinese dialect would be simply awful."-Indianapolis Journal.

acking Credence: "Can you believe what he says?" asked the journalist of the newspaper man. "I'm sorry to be compelled to answer that question in the negative," repiled the latter: "he is as untrustworthy as a copyrighted cablegram."-Bazar. "Poor woman! She works hard all

day, and then she's up nearly all night with the bables." "What's the matter with her husband? Why doesn't he help her?" "Oh he puts in all his time. agitating for an eight-hour day for the workingman."-Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times,

Ordering by the Card. Diner (to re waiter)-What have you got for dinner? . Walter-Roastbeeffricasseedchickenstewedlambhashbaked and fried potatoes college pudding milkteafec. Diner—G fourth, fifth, sixth, eighteenth and nine

As Advertised: "Don't you hire any ervants at all to keep this hotel clean? My room is in an awful dirty condition," complained the victim of the summer hotel "ad.". That is the fault of the wind!" declared the proprietor blandly. "You know we advertise: 'Swept by ocean breezes!"

Advice for Papa: Henrietta, talking with me until a late hour at night. He chans that he cannot sleep on account of our noise. What would you udvise?" Advise papa to sleep in the day time.—Baltimore American.

There was a vacant seat in the car. Little Willie allowed the strange lady to take it, although he looked tired. Thank you, my little gentleman," said she; "why did you not take the seat vourself? You look quite weary." "So'd ron be weary, bady, it yer tather found out yer went fishin', like mine did."-Philadelphia Press.

Charming Maiden-Then they went to Woozey's; did they? Ah; that's gidelightful place. When a triend asks me to go to Woozey's I know he must think an awful lot of me, for they serve he most elaborate and expensive buncheons in the city. Helpless Youthet's go to Woozey's, Miss Quickstep. -Chicago Tribune.

Compressed Air Locomotive. A compressed air locomotive is to be yled on the Manhattan Elevafed Rall-way, of New York City. The compresed air locomotive or motor is unte more than a long black cylinder, sim-llar to the boiler of the present locomofive, with the cab at one end. There will be no smokestack, no tender and to dome. The only protuberances on the cylinder besides the cab will be the whistle and the sand-hox.

There is something radically wrong with the small boy who likes to have his hair cut.

our guidance. Student-What is that? "When, you are sure you are right you should suspect that you are wrong.

To droup of apendidicates that you have mulicious enemies, who will secretly endeavor to do you harm.

. The first bird to rise in the morning is the little greenfuch. He is out of bed at 1:30 a. m.

# Women Think

About This In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are com-municating with

## A Woman

A woman whose expelence in treating female Ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly pub-lishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is

# **ABSOLUTE** SECURITY

Genuine

# Carter's

Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of

Breut Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. ery small and as easy

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIDUSKESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE





MURISONS CUREMFORE CONSUMPTION

A STUDY IN THE CORRECT HANDLING OF THE SKIRT.



"IT MUST NOT BE."

The night was throbbing with rapture.
Its pulses ran full with fire, And the sed for the moon above her Sobbed her desire:

The pulse in your hand was stronger.
Than the pulse of the yearning sea.
But the heart of my heart kept beating. "It must not like"

The roses trembled with perfume That thrilled us with sweet unrest,

And a storm of passionate longing
Ached in my breast;
A dove for some dear lost passion
Mourned tenderly on the hill—
But the heart of my heart kept beating,
"Hush! hush! Be still!"

Each heard in the speech of the other The throb of a troubled heart,

For we knew that the hour was coming

When we must part;
When we must part;
The soul in your eyes was drawing
My soul, as the moon draws the sea.—
But the heart of my heart kept beating,
"It must not be."

O Love, the years have been lonely,

And empty of all delight,
Since we two parted forever.
That moonlit night!
But still when my soul is aching.
For the eyes and the lips of thee.
The heart of my heart keeps beating.
"If must not he".

The heart of my
"It must not be."
-Woman's Home Companion. 93333333333333333333333333

A Thorough Villain. 

0 you have come to make me rack my brain for another reminiscence beautiful. reminiscence, have you? Well, old man, I am prepared for you, and I will give you an account of the mysteri ous wharf murder which paralyzed the city with horror some fifteen years

ago."
Thus old Clew addressed me as I enered his private office one afternoon, notebook in hand.

"One morning a messenger came to "One morning a messenger came to me student I had kept con-beadquarters from one of the substant head with a club which I had kept con-tions with the information that the cealed, and he reeled and fell. I quick tions with the information that the mutilated body of a handsomely dressed man had been found thumping with the tide against one of the East River

"I happened to be on duty at the time, and at once made my way to the wharf where the body was secured. "When the body was drawn from the water and stretched out, all dripping,

upon the dock a smothered cry of hor ror burst from the line of the bystanders as their eyes fell upon a terrible gash in the man's forehead, plainly indicating that he was the victim of a foul murder.

"Upon receiving permission from the cornner I proceeded to search the victim's clothes; but some one. his murderers, as I correctly concluded, had an ticipated me. I found nothing but a few grains of burnt coffee in his vest pocket.

"The body was ordered to be taken to the morgue for identification, and I barber's he went to bring in the two returned to the office, taking the coffee pirates and I was the intended victin, are made to suffer, and she does not grains with me. I had already formed but they missed a fly-catch just once. grains with me. I had already formed a theory, and had some slight hopes of working out the mystery.

"For three days the body remained at the morgue before it was identified. A Boston firm had seen the keeper's advertisement, giving a description of the ninu's dress and general appearance, the full swing for his previous connecand when one of the firm came on he tion with the famous dock murder." at once recognized the remains as those of their confidential clerk, who had left Boston for New York about a week previously on business for the firm.

"I called on this gentleman and earned from him that Mr. Freeman, the murdered man, had been the owner the murdered man, had been the owner cally conceded a year ago, when the St. of a heavitful watch, diamond studs Louis veteran, who had been urged for and sleeve buttons, and that he most the honor at that time, withdrew in likely had several hundred dollars in favor of Commander Shaw. He had money about him at the time he was

"Having ascertained this much, I went to work. To me the coffee grains e volumes, and I read my way of the mystery quite clearly.

"My first dodge was the adoption of a suitable disgulse. I assumed that of a 'canaller.' The latter term, you know, applied by thieves to all greenies from the country. When properly rigged for my purpose I sallied forth, and commencing at a point some ten blocks below where the body was found, I took in every drinking place from thence on the river front up to ten blocks above. I was looking for a barroom where coffee grains, allspice and cloves were kept on the bar as taste killers. But they were all low places that I entered, and I did not find those condiments set out in any of them, so I took one street back and traversed the same as I had the river front, and, finding none there, I took the next, and here I found my gin mill with the coffee grains on the bar. It was situated on the corner of the street which terminated on the pier near which the body had been found.

"So far so good. I was satisfied in my own mind that I was now in the house which the murdered man had last visited previous to being brutally this time in his life that the civil war

murdered. "The first glance I fastened upon the barkceper satisfied me that he was a of South St. Louis as their spokesman at a meeting held for the purpose of de ard, one of those chaps who try to intimidate by loud talk and slang phrases.

me disdainfully and came scenningly re-luctantly forward to wait on me.

"But when I disclosed a well-filled

he was quite agreeable. "At length he excused himself, went to the door and becokned to a youth to come over, I understood that movement-I was pleased, and you will

"The youth came over, when the bartender sald: "'Johnny, 'tend har for me a little

while. 'I want to go to the barber's;' then turning to me he added: 'Don't leave, old man; there will be some of the lads in by and by, and I'll be back You may just bet, Herbert, that I

had no intention of leaving; things were working nicely. It was fully twenty minutes before the bartender returned, and when he did so I noticed that he had not been shaved, but as I meant to shave him a trifle close I did not bother myself about this.

other myself about this.

"Five minutes after his return the barfender was followed, by two of the worst-looking villnins I had ever seen —two sweet buds of the first water. "I was soon introduced to these plugs and invited to drink, I drank, of course.

Drink followed drink. Cards were proposed. I played and won, and so the ours glided by until night fell. It was foggy, disagreeable night-excellent reather for murder.

"My two friends proposed that we should go on board of a ship out on the oler, and they would get me a genuine bottle of brandy from the captain, who was a friend of theirs. I will not bother your readers with my expres-sions of reinctance to going out there, nor the subtle arguments they used to rsuade me, but at last I consented We had proceeded half way up the pier when I concluded it was two against one, and things had gone far enough. I wanted them both. Turning suddenly I dealt one a tap on the ly clapped 'wristlets' on the other before he fairly realized what was going

"'What is this for?' exclaimed the ruffian with an oath.
"'Murder,' I replied, quietly, as I adjusted the cuffs on him and pinned him

to the other one. "Such volleys of oaths and curses as I listened to while taking these two pirates—for that's what they were, riv-er pirates—to the office was a caution;

but I was used to that. "At the office we found the murdered man's stude upon them and other small the other kind of woman. articles, which were afterward identified as having belonged to their victim.
"My judgment about that bartender

was correct. He turned out to be an arrant coward.

who escaped in the above case by furn-

CAREER OF JUDGE RASSIEUR.

New Commander of Grand Army The election of Judge Rassieur to the head of the Grand Army was practi-



COMMANDER RASSIEUR

shown much strength in the contest and his action won him many friends. The delegates left the encampment con vinced that the Judge would be the next G. A. R. Commander.

Judge Rassieur is among the younger veterans. He was born in Germany in 1844 and came with his parents to this country, settling in St. Louis in 1851. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and at the age of 16 took a position in a law office. It was at broke out. When not quite 17 years old he was selected by the loyal Germans at a meeting held for the purpose of deciding whether the citizens of the locallty should express their intention of

"When I walked up to the bar and standing by the Union or remaining isked for something to drink he eyed neutral. At the call of young Rassieur, neutral. At the call of young Rassleur, who had been ruled out of order by the Chairman of the meeting, the loyal men in attendance repaired to another place wallet and laid down a \$20 bill his and adopted a set of resolutions in fawhole manner changed instantly, and vor of the Union, which has become historic in the annals of Missouri.
Rassieur enlisted in the First United

States Reserve Corps, Volunteers, May , 1861, and was made orderly sergeant of Company B. He was mustered out of service Aug. 20, 1865, with the rank of major, which commission he ceived at the age of 20 years. At the close of the war he studied law and April 1, 1867. He practiced law until 1804, when he was elected Judge of the St. Louis Probate Court on the Republican ticket. At the expiration of his term in 1898 he resumed the practice of law, in which he is still engaged. From 1874 until 1878 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the public schools of St. Louis, holding the office of Vice President during the last year of his incumbency. lected as attorney for the School Board and held the position ten years.

Judge Rassieur is Commander

Frank P. Blair Post; No. 1, G. A. R. of St. Louis. He was Judge Advocate General of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1893 and Department Commander of Missouri in 1891.

BUSINESS WOMEN.

they Know the Many Trials of the

It has frequently been said women in business employments do not make as desirable wives as their sisters who have lived only domestic lives, but a recent observer takes a wholly different view of the case. He business is not so much to the advantage of the woman as to the business man. Such a woman has more respect for him, more regard, more sympathy. She is altogether less likely voluntarily to impose upon him or involuntarily to harass and worry him. She has been there, she knows how it is herself, and this personal experience and knowledge make her more lenient and con

siderate. Every woman wage-earner worthy of the name learns first, last and all the time that success is attained by close attention and single-mindedness. The woman who realizes this must also realize that the same rule holds good of the business man. In a present ca pacity of daughter and sister, or in a future capacity as wife, she is certain to show such a keen consideration for the business members of the household as is undreamed of in the philosophy or

There is no danger of her husband being besought to just stop on his way down town and attend some specially seductive "special sale," or his office an hour or so earlier in order arrant coward.

"He turned State's evidence and gave that he may bring her home a lot of his confederates away. When he left "samples." She has had practical and the saloon on pretense of going to the One of them died in prison, the other false. A woman's appreciation of was hanged, and two years later I had business and business ways and means was hanged, and two years later I had business and business ways and means the pleasure of seeing the barkeeper, thus insures domestic comfort; if conditions warrant it, it benefits the busi ness man even more than it benefits the for twenty years in another case; he got business woman herself.-Anaconda Standard.

> Treasures of a Spanish Palace The royal palace at Madrid is one of the most beautiful structures in the world, says the International Maga zine, being built by an Italian architect in the early part of the last century at a cost of \$5,000,000, and was intended to be a rival of the French palace at Versailles. The material is white mar ble. It is 470 feet each way, with court 240 feet square, roofed with

glass. Yew places are more tiresome to visit than palaces, with their long rows of gorgeously decorated chambers, gilt niture and everingting the Casa Real at Madrid is very interesting, and contains a remarkable II brary of 100,000 volumes, also priceles papers, pictures, bronzes and marble Dr. Johnson's Regard for Truth.

It was said of Dr. Johnson that he always talked as though he were taking an oath. He detested the habit of ly ng or prevarieating in the slightest de gree and would not allow his servants o say he was not at home if he "A servant's-strict regard for the truth," said he, "must be weakened by such a practice. If I accustomed my servant to tell a lie for me, have I not reason to apprehend that he will tell them for himself?" A strict adherence to truth the doctor considered us a sa red obligation; and in relating

Powerful Magnets. Electro magnets, capable of picking up five tons, are used by an Illinois steel company to transfer steel beams or plates from one part of the shop to

mallest anecdote he would not allow

almself the minutest addition to embel

lish his story.

When the neighbors hear a woman creaming more than usual to her chil dren, they know she has just scrubbed the kitchen floor, and they are "track

A Reflection.

"In your advertisement," said the man with the suave manner, as he enered the office of the ice company, you say that there are no microbes on the ice that you furnish to your cusomers."

"Ves. sir." replied the treasurer, as he placed a blotter in front of his diamond stud so that the caller would not have to blink, "and we stand by our asser-

"I stand by it, too," said the man with the snave manner, "and I have called to say that, as I have no fear of nilerobes, believing they are harmless, I wish you would direct your delivery man to leave at my residence in the future icq of such dimensions that two or three microbes, if they felt so in-clined, could occupy it without unduly crowding each other."-Harper's Ba-

Rare Philippine Jewels.
The rarest corals in the world are to be found in the Philippines. As precious as this fewel is, there is still a rarer one, and that is health. It may be possessed by any one who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for indigestion, dyspepsia, belching, heartburn or sleeplessness. Try it.

A Changed Man. "It's funny how marrying changes a

man," said Spriggs' caller.
"Yes," replied Spriggs, dreamily. "I used to be that I was devoted to base ball and foot-ball and basket-ball, and now I give all my spare time to baby's bawl." And he arose hurriedly and went into the adjoining room. bawl?

With Rod and Gun in Arkansas and

En Route to the Southland,

En Route to the Southland.

The above are the titles of two new booklets just issued by the General Passenger Department of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad for free distribution. The first deals with hunting abid fishing on the St. Francis Kiver in Northeastern Arkansas, a region abundantly supplied with game fish, wild fowl, wild turkey, deer and bear.

The second booklet contains a description of the points of interest Chicago to Nashville, historical matter of the early days and many Indian legends common throughout Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee years ago. Both booklets are embellished with many fine half-tone cuts and are most interesting. If you desire a copy of either send your address to C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago.

His Material. Greatun-Well, I have my new novel almost done.

Amicus-Why, you haven't written line of it yet:

"True, but I know just where I must go to steal each different thing I am going to use in it."—Life.

A Map of the United States for 1.5 Cents.

Our map, which is 48x34 inches, mounted to hang on the wall, is purieularly interesting and valuable, as it shows in colors the different divisions of territory in America acquired since the Revolution. The original thirteen States, Louisiana Purchase, the Texas Annexation, the Gadsden purchase, the cession by Mexico and the Northwest acquisitions by discovery and settlement. It will be sent postage prepaid on receipt of price, 15 cents. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

How He Got It.

Billy-Got a new watch, ch? What did it cost ye?

Jimmy-'Tain't settled fur, vet Billy—What's de charge, den? Jimmy—If dey ever is any charge uess it'll be "highway robbery."—Phil

delphia Press. What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tee or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and noorishing, and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made or pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it: 15c
and 25c.

He-Yes: but she ought not to be too

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an in-W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb

"Any hot-weather news?" "Yes: the mercury hasn't caught un

They are said to be 57 frog farms in the United States, and all of them are prosperous.

Properties and a series of the Alexander of the Conference

900DROES

Printer of OLL Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER

Fac Simile Signature of

Chatt Flatcher.

NEW YORK

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Victoria Likes Dogs. Of all kinds of animals there have ever been any so favored by Queei Victoria as the dog. Wherever she stays she is surrounded by her pets and his birthday, "I hope you haven't forer favorites are always moved from place to place with her. She has uncon merable aversion to cats. She does no are especially for horses or birds, but dévotes herself to her canine friends. At Windsor the Rennels contain up ward of 100 dogs.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. No matter what alls you, headache to cancer, you will never get well until you bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nowers are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. c. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

For a Bashful Suitor

He-I cannot begin to tell you how much I love you.

"Don't you think, any way, that
words alone are inadequate?"—Life.

Lane's Family Medicin Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Modern Way. Jasper—One is never too old to learn Jumpuppe—O, that idea is out of date The present idea is that one is neve oo young to teach.-Life.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, Aldruggists refured the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

It is estimated that the hair on a fair head would support the weight of 500

"Henry," said the woman who had given her husband a lovely combination writing table and sewing machine on gotten to-morrow will be my birthday."
"No, dear," he replied, "I've bought you some cigars. The box will be useful to keep bobbins and buttons in."-

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury an well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 16c and 25e per package. Bold-by all grocers.

A Modern Tantalus. Rev. Mr. Goodenough-Wine is to

nocker, my brother. Frayden Thrustle—Right you are fe nce, boss! Look at dem bottles a-grin-

nin' at me t'rough de windy-an' not a cent!-Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents

Luther's father was a miner, and the future reformer often earned a support by singing in the streets.

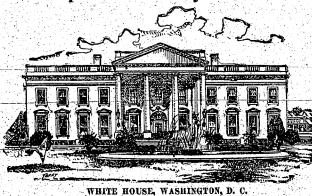
Do not use the eyes too long a time for hear work, but give them occasional

eriods of rest. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

It is never too late to mend, but de-

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER,

A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semples, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heads ing Social Sidelights at the Capital."
The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great catarrit tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes:
The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen -- "Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most fluttering results and I camend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable Sincerely, medicine." Letitia Tyler Semple.

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A tree book entitled "Summer Catarrh," sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

# **HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS**

TO THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON O



**SEP. 18** OCT. 2 OCT. 16

NOV. 6

NOV. 20

These are the days on which you can buy very cheap excursion tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, including Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Deadwood and Hot Springs, So. Dak. Ask your nearest ticket agent about them or send to me

for folder of particulars. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one year's rent of an eastern farm.



Tender chicken—just exactly right—cooked and pressed; then put up in key-opening cans. You get it at your grocer's—just as it leaves—us — dainty, delicious and ready to serve.

That's but one of the 70 foods that we

BONELESS And nobody control knows how to prepare food any, food any,
better. You will never keep
house without Libby's foods
when you try them.

That's but

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Ask for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Good Imags to zata. PAPER, Envelopes, Cardboard,

Linen and Manila Papers, Fine Book and Writing Papers,

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Ruled Papers of all kinds At WHOLESALE by the CASE or CAR LOAD For Samples and Prices address

Chicago Newspaper Union, 87, 89, 91, 93 South lefferson Street, Chicago. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

quick relief & cures worst cause, Book of rectinonials and 10 DAYS treatment PHEE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Hex S. Atlanta, Ga. C. N. U. C. N. U. No. 37-1900

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you now the advertisement in this paper. sorr eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When ht the test I lay me down to sleep,

And of the morrow's dawning reck-When night no more, no more may

vigil keep, And love's brief noon is but a dream

forgot, Back to the Past, its sad and variant WHYS.

Be Thou the warder of my yesterdays.

Amid the paths long lost, or sought

Where way wardness bath wandered, love been blind, If there be one that lieth clear and

straight -Unseen, perchance forgot-Thou mayest find

Even in that perverse, perplexing maze The white thrend shining 'mid my yesterdays.

So oft have love's torch wavered, love's feet failed,

Were the valu reckoning mine 'twere but to weep;

Blind Thou the sight by memory assailed. When at the last I lay me down

to sleep, And through Time's deep and labyrinthlan ways Crown Thon some moment in my yesterdays!-Harper's Bazar.

## PLUCK By Laura E. Richards.

"Yes," said the ironmaster, honesty, and then pluck-those are needful. Speaking pluck-" He stopped to answer the and "No." by turns for fixe minutes and then resumed:

"Speaking of pluck, as you doing just now, reminds me of a story the beginning and end of which is that one word.

settled ourselves in our chairs: We were sitting in the office of the iron-works, and the air was full of the sound of great hummers, crashing and pounding; of the sharp hiss of molten' metal, and the clear ring of smitten

"I was sitting here in this chair," the ironwaster began, "one day about seven years ago or maybe eight. Time goes so fast, I hardly try to keep count of it in these days. At any rate, here I was sitting, reading the newspaper, when there came a knock at the door.

Come in! I said; and in walked stranger. He was a young man, about twenty-five years old, dressed like a gentleman, though his clothes had seen good deal of sprvice. Tall, with his head held un and gray eyes that met mine fair and square.
"Always look first at a man's eyes

my boyt. If he looks you in the eye, he is worth trying. If his eyes shift about here and there, as if they did not know where to look, or were afraid of seeing something they didn't like -have nothing to do with him! That's my experience!

"Well, this young man came up to my desk, and spoke without waiting for me; yet it was no want of man-

ners, for his manners were good.
"Good morning, sir! he said; and his voice had a clear ring to it that I liked. I want work. Can you giv

me any? I shook my head. We never took

strangers in that way, and I don't recommend the practice of any time.
"No, sir! I said, 'We have no work here. Sorry I can't accommodate you.' I took up my paper again, and tooked to see him go out without more

words; but he stood still. I must linve work!" he said. 'I would try to give you satisfaction, sir, and I tell must have it! He spoke as if I had the work i

my coat pocket, and as if he was determined to get it from me at any cost; yet perfectly respectful, you unwith nothing I could take hold of and get angry about.

the place. If you will give me your name and your references, I will make a note of them, and some day when we do have a job to dispose I will remember you. That is the best I can do for you to day.'
"The young man shook his head.

"That won't do? he said. "Think ngain, siv. Surely in this great place there must be something a strong man can do. It is useless to talk of waiting till a vacancy occurs. mist have work now to day! It i

"It was on the tin of my tongue to tell him that it was absolutely necessary for him to leave that office and shut the door after him; but I looked at him again, and didn't say it.

"I saw that he was telling the truth. and that he must have work. It wasn't that he looked shabby, or that there was any suspicion of whining or snivel-ling about him. If there had been, out would have gone in pretty quick time. But there was a look in his eyes -well, I hardly know how to describe it but the man was desperate, and had some reason for being so.

"What kind of work do you want? I said, putting down the paper again,

'Any kind'

"'You mean that?' "I do. Anything that will put bread in the months of - he choked a little, and stopped. Then, T came from Canada two days ago, with my wife and three children, and was obbed in the train of my wallet. I

"Come with me!' I said. And he followed me out of the works. His story might be true, or it might not, but I had thought of a way to test the

metal of which he was made.
"The Stark Mill, in which I had some interest, had been partly burned a few. days before, and I had a gang at work clearing away the rubbish. A dirty job

It was; the men were up to their waists half the time in mud and water, and the whole place was a middle of rusty iron and burnt timbers and not looked like the end of the

"The gang I had on were mostly Italians It was too dirty work for Yankee to touch, and even the leish were shy of it. They were little, dark, monkey-looking fellows, working monkey-looking fellows, working away, and chattering in their unearthly gibberish. I glanced from them to my gentleman, with his clear white skin, and hands which showed that whatever trade he had worked at, clearing away wreckage hadn't beer part of it-though he looked like one who might have taken a good deal of exercise in athletic sports.

"Here is a job! I said. The only one I know of. How do you like it? "'Well enough,' he said, as cool as

You'll get a dollar and a half a day, I told him. You'll get your death, too, probably. When will you go to work?

"'In an hour,' he said. Well, off he long "plg-talls" of the Celestials are went, and I hardly expected to see him again. But before the hour was out he was back again, in a flanne undershirt and a pair of old trousers He took his pickaxe, and down he went into that hole as if it was an

evening party, sir. "Well, I went back to the office. I ouldn't be hanging round watching the men, or the boss would have been making trouble; but my new hand stayed on my mind, somehow, and I strolled round by the wreck two or three times in the afternoon, making some errand, you understand, in that

That man was working, sir, like alike a house afire. The Italians are good workers, none better, as a rulebut his pick went in and out three times for their twice, and there was no chattering in his corner of the hole He had liftle breath to talk, if he had wanted to, for though he was a muscular fellow, you could see with hall that he had never done such work in his life before.

"The sweat poured down his face like main, but he never stopped, never looked up, or knew that I or any one else was near—just plodded swinging that pick as if there were nothing else in the world. "That's pluck! said I to myself. If

he doesn't die he'll do!" For all that, I thought he would give out after the first day-didn't he came in for his pay at night, he was shaky and pretty tired-looking; but he said never a word; just his pay with the rest, and thanked me, and went off.

The next morning I was very busy, and although I thought of my gentlenan once or twice. I didn't manage to get cown to the wreck till-noon, soon after the whistle had blown for knocking off work.

When I got there, I saw the Italinne lying round on the ground or a year, squatting on the fences, eating their berke black bread and sausage, and chattering away as usual; but no sight of my gentleman in the flannel shirt.

'Oho!' said I to myself. 'One day is enough for him, was it?' And I thought it would have been enough for me, too. When you are not used to the swing of a pick, the way it takes you in the back is something beyour belief. I turned to come away and lot there he was, stitling off in a corner by himself, all crouched up, with a great bunch of bread in one

hand and a book in the other. "I strolled up behind him and looked over his shoulder at the book. It

was an Italian grammar, sir! "My shadow falling on the book startled him, and he looked up. I suppose I must have looked as aston ished as I felt, for he smiled, and said, I couldn't afford to lose such an opportunity! The poss is very friendly and I have learned several phrases Buon giorno, signore!

"Are you a schoolmaster." I asked and working down in that hole? No, he said, quietly. I am a bookkeeper. It is a great advantage for a bookkeeper to be able to read and answer foreign letters, and although I have some knowledge of a "My good sir, I said, putting the paper down, there is no yacancy in my chance. I got this grammar for to hear Italian spoken. So now is fifteen cents,' he added, turning it over, with a smile,-the book was pretty ragged and one cover was gone,-'and I am getting on pretty well.'

Why in the name of everything foolish didn't you apply for a position as bookkeeper,' I asked, 'instead of this kind of thing?'

"Nobody will take bookkeeper. without references. I shouldn't think much of a firm that did, I suppose. he said, flushing a little. 'My references were hi my wallet that was stolen and it will be a week and more town is off the main lines, and letters take a good while to get there. I've always been fond of open air and exercise, he added, with a guizzient

digging, and now I am getting lots " 'Back stiff?' I suggested.

"'So, so! I'll manage, thoughbeen worse after a day's rowing-and this is just as good bread as any other, and he took a bite out of his hunch, and looked at his book, as much as to say he had talked enough. and wanted to be back at his grammar.

"I walked off and didn't see him iguin till he came for his pay in the evening, shaky again, but smiling as if he had had an excursion down the harbor. So it went on till the fourth day. Every day I looked to see him give out; but his pluck kept him up, and it's my belief he would have worked in that hole and got stronger and stronger if something hadn't

turned up. "The fourth day I was sitting in the office, when the door opened, and in came Green, from the holler-works 'Morning,' he said. 'Do over the way. you know of a bookkeeper? Our poor fellow, who's been sick for so long, dled yesterday. I have to think about

getting another.

"I shook my head, but an idea cain

" Will you take a man on trial?" "What kind of a man?" Green

".'Well, I hardly know,' said I. think he's a pretty good kind, but I've only known him four days. I can an swer for his power of work, and

told the man's story.
"Green went out with me, saw th young fellow, liked his looks, and en gaged him on the spot. He finished his day's work, came out of his hole in the mud, shook hands with me, and the next day found a home for th

rest of his life. "That is seven or eight years ago, and he has been at the boller-works ever since. If he's not to be made a partner soon, I've been misinformed day-and that is what put him into my head when you were talking abou phick just now. That man, sir, had the real article, and is honest to boot lon't talk to me about his not succeed Going? Well, good morn ing in life. ing! Good luck to you in your nev enture, and let your watchword b

#### BIG RENTS IN LUNDON,

Pluck!"-Youth's Companion.

#### Pabulous Prices Paid for Domiciles in Aris Youratic Quarters.

nearly everybody stands, of course, that house rents are very considerably greater in London than they are in provincial towns and that in the metropolis they yary greatly and are very stiff in the region where society hovers. But a writer in Tit-Bits ventures to think that ever few Londoners have much idea of the ormous figures paid for the rentals of fushionable houses in Belgravia and Mayfair or realize how few square vards of the west end it takes to pro duce a million sterling in this way.

Now take to start with Park lane that highly fashionable thoroughfare It is rather staggering to learn that \$50,000 a year is really not at all very extravagant rent to pay for good house in this quarter. The plain imple fact of the matter is, however that you cannot get a decent house here for less than \$15,000, and ever such a one would only have three or four bedrooms and, generally speaking would not have greater accommoda tion than a house at \$250 or \$300 year in the suburbs or at half that price in a provincial town.

Grosvenor square and Berkeley think his strength would last. When square are renowned headquarters of society, which pays astonishingly for its residence there.

Consider the former first. The whole square comprises fewer than sixty houses, but it is a fact that their comthan sixty nined annual rental is about \$750,000 Big as the rents are getting a hous here is a matter of great difficulty, and is there one to let for long Nothing can be got for less than \$5,000 vear, and from this figure an in tending tenant may go up to \$30,000

to get into. It is rather old fashioned and severe, and the average man or woman from the country might not be able to see anything about the houses ing made upon a tenant's pocket. But all the same, houses here are always at a premium, and you will not get much of a residence for \$2,500 a year, commodation very astonishing if \$10,-

000 a year is paid. St. James square is another ultra fashionable quarter which a million aire might have to wait years to get into if he desired to live there-\$15,000 or \$20,000 a year is quite a moderate rent for a house so situated-while Norfolk House, where the Duke of Norfolk resides, and such others as Lord Derby's residence, at 33, would easily realize \$50,000 a year in rent. Carlton House terrace, where states nen and embassadors live, also costs

its tenants dearly. At least \$20,000 a ear must be paid for anything good in this particular neighborhood, Mr. Astor gave more than \$300,000 then he purchased one of the house Lord Granville. Yet the ordinary man would remark that the houses are not

in the terrace, formerly occupied by even semidetached and that outwardch. It has never come in my way even semineraction et ar from imosing

#### The Whistling Buoy.

A very interesting contrivance is whistling buoy. They are clumsy affairs of steel, ranging in length from twenty-five to thirty five feet, with-a tank nine feet in diameter and ten feet tall. Beneath the tank, which in fact is an air tank; floating the buoy and furnishing it with power for th whistle, is a nine about twenty feet ong and eighteen inches in diameter. When the buoy is in the water the at tion of the sea causes a volume of water to rise and fall in it. Air is taken from the top of the tank, and the pressure of water in expelling it blows the These whistles are of the twelve-inch sort and are identical with those in use on land. The pitch of a whistle is adjusted so that a of the sounds that marks it.

#### This Dog Died Heartbroken.

"Toots" the beautiful black collic dog, whose young master, Albert Serle Johan, ended his life three weeks ago, at Evansville, Ind., be muse be thought his sweetheart had jilted him, is dead of a broken heart After the young man's body had been buried the dog was kept closely at home, and when allowed to leave would dejectedly make the rounds of the haunts of his master when alive Churles Johan, the dead boy's father tried to carry out his son's last re fo "be good to Toots," but the collie became more listless each day until one day last week he went ou In the back yard, where he used to romp with his master, and, turning his sharp muzzle skyward, he gave vent to a welrd, dismal half-bark and halfery, and dropped over dead in grass - Indianapolis Senutinol.

#### OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Fight On Bed Clothes Hill. she had Little Boy Blue had been asleepcountry where where there were none. Asleep in his trundle bed-When he heard a stir on the counter

And a tiny-voice-that-raids

Steady, my men; now steady, charge And the little boy langhed to see His soldiers red on the Bed Clothes Hill Formed by each round fat knee.

'Charge on the foe!" said the same small voice.
"Look out for that deep ravine!"

And down they dashed from his sturdy .legs To the sunken space between,

Little Boy Blue then plainly saw At the foot of his trundle bed, A saucy mouse, with a beady eye And a creeping toward his head.

The soldiers of lead met the bold gra

mouse. With cheering that filled the air, and the mousic showed his gleam!

But they took him prisoner there. \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

hen Little Boy Blue woke up next He rubbed his eyes quite hard,

For there was the mouse in a tiny trap, And a soldler stood on guard. -New York Herald.

How Horses Are Shod in Japan. They are always doing things in a odd way in Japan, so we are not surprised to learn that the Japanese put hats and shoes of straw on the few horses they have. Even the clumsy old dray horsesa stumble along inshoes of straw. This old footwear is tied around the ankles with rone, and the shoes are made of ordinary rice straw so braided that each foot is protected by a sole about half an inch thick. The soles cost about one cent each pair, and each curt. is supplied with a stock of new shoes. which are put on whenever the old ones wear out. One pair of shoes will ast for about eight miles of travel, and so it has become the custom to neasure distances by shoes, one Jupanese saying to another such and such a place is so many sets of shoes This sort of direction is unde stood.

Grandma's Boarder. She, oh! Such a funny little board-She were a bright red dress with iny black polkadots all over it, and she never spoke one word to anyoody, although she stayed a whole ong week. She was evidently very long week. fond of watching the people as they Mo became very poor. The winter passed up and down the street, for was severe, and all his bananus and she stayed near the window all day, the bright green amongst. leaves of grandma's geraniums and wining ivy. She brought neither bag nor bundle when she came to make her little visit, and she never offered to pay Grandma Fulton a cent for her board or lodging. "I'll keep her as long as she'll stay, yes, indeed I will!" declared grandma, decidedly, "for

he's worth her weight in gold!" That morning something happened. Little Ruth came to spend the day with granding, and she spled this funny little boarder before she had cen in the sitting room half an hour. "Oh! oh! oh!" she exclaimed, clap-ping her hands with delight. "Here's a real, live ladybug on one of your geraniums, grandma!". Then she took grandma's boarder in her chuldy right hand, and shut. It as tight as she

could. "Lidybug, ladybug, fly away liome," she said, gleefully, "cause your house is on fire; and your children will burn!" Very fast, waved her hand, up and down, back and forth; and when she opened it once more, away flew Mistress Ladybug out of the open win-

"Dear dear me!" said graildma vhen she found out what Ruth had "What will my plants do with out her, for she has eaten every tiny green aphis that she could find Sh was the best boarder that I ever had I do hope that she will come back

But she never did. - Youth's Compan-

## Dorothy's Dream.

Everybody said he was a very nice baby, he was so plump and fat and cheeked, while his blue eyes were as lovely as forget-me-nots. - He was a nice baby when he was good. but he was horrld when he was bad And on these occasions Dorothy Dean was usually his nurse to bring back his good temper.

This she very willingly did for little while, but then her arms grew. tired and she thought someone else ought to have a share of the burden Fortunately baby, would often lie quietly in his cradle as Dorothy hummed a little song to lull him to sleep. One day when she had just succeeded in placing him in slumberland, where all good bables should go sev eral times a day, she read for a little while in her fairy book, and then the colume dropped to the floor, and she wandered away into dreamland.

As the day were on she felt the absence of something from this wonderful country. What could it possibly be? There was plenty of food, plenty to drink, splendid air, clear sunshine and yet there was a void in Dor-othy's heart. What could it be? Ah! She suddenly remembered. She could

find no bables in dreamland, Dorothy Dean felt sad. She was about to cry, when of a sudden she thought she heard the sound of angels cet trending the grassy pathway, They came nearer and nearer, and in nother moment she had left dream land and traveled back to workaday world, and there in the doorway with his sister behind him, holding in his hand a beautiful bunch of flower that they had gathered for dear Dor

othy, who was minding the buby And there in the cradle was baby

sleeping soundly and Dorothy was so thankful to see a baby once more, be sinse, she thought of the dreamland wandered

#### Ah Mo-A Chinese Story.

-Many year's ago there lived in China learned and wealthy man. He owned large tracts of land, but spent almost all his time in study, so that he became (what is called in China) a man of letters; with us he would be

called a great student.

The men of letters in China have to tax their memory to a great extent be fore they can be called so; they must commit to memory several books as large as our Bible, and be able in moment to answer a question in any part of either of them.

This great man had three sons. The two eldest were men of letters like imself, and loved study. But little Ah Mo was not so bright

and could not learn the difficult things, although he tried very, very hard. His father, who found no difficulty n learning anything, could not under stand Ah Mo, and thought he did not

One day Ah Mo felt very disconsolate, and, going down to the river, he took a boat and rowed over to an island; tying his boat he lay down on the bank and was soon fast asleep. He dreamed the sea-dragon came to him and said: "Fear not. Ah Mo: you father will leave you nothing of value, but you shall be much richer than

your brothers.
"This island shall be yours, and i

shall bring you untold wealth."

By and by he awoke, and, gathering a few of the fragrant flowers that grew there, he returned to his boat and rowed slowly home.

When his brothers saw him, the began with their usual taunt and feers, saving: "Idle boy, you will be come r beggar; father will not leave you snything, because you do not

This was not true. Ah Mo dld work with his hands, and his brothers were glad to partake of the bananas and pineapples he raised. He was very fond of cultivating flowers also

His brothers thoughts nothing o value but study.

Ah Mo said nothing, but remem-

bered his dream and was comforted: so he smiled,
"Foolish boy! he laughs now, bu he will not laugh in the end; we shall

Before their father died he called hem all three to him and said: "I give to my two sons all my acres of fine land, with the wish that they

continue to study. "Ah Mo only likes the island and the flowers; let him see if they will buy him rice. So he died, and, as time went on, Ah

plueapples died, so that he had al most nothing to ent. At last New Year came, and Ah Mo knew that he must pay all he owed

year. . His brothers would not help him of

give him anything. Now New Year in China is a great holiday and gala time; everybody wears his best clothes and mos families keep-beautiful embroidered garments on purpose for that time, and they decorate their houses with all the fruits and flowers they can get.

Of course the flowers have to be irtificial, as none, or bloom in February (that is when their New Year comes) One day Ah Mo was really hungry and had nothing to eat; he rowed ove

to his island, and, seeing the flowers, wondered if, as it was New Year and they were so much desired he could not exchange some for rice.
So he took them to the village, and, as be walked through, people won-

dered where the delicious fragrance came from. "At last he produced some from his basket, and it happened that a very

rich man was passing, "Flowers," said he: "and with such a sweet perfume! Where can the child have come from?"

He stopped him and offered what seemed to Ah Mo a wonderful sum of

So Ah Mo returned to the again and again and almost as soon as he reached the village his basket was empty. At first the people did not question him, believing he was sen from the gods.

All this time his brothers wondered where he was, and finally concluded he was dead.

They bought some of the flowers of a storekeeper, giving a large sum o money for them. They were told the gods had sent them to the village. One day after New Year was overt had lasted three weeks. Ah Mo re-

furned home dressed so magnificently him, believed him to be the empero It was a long time before they be lieved his story; but when they saw

much wondered. This is the origin of the Chinese lily, and no home is con sidered lucky or prosperous in China without it.
In fact, the roots are sent all ove the world where Chinese live, so that

how much money he had, they

they may have the fragrant blossoms at the New Year. So little Ah Mo's dream came true for although his brothers were rich

Ah Mo was far, far richer than either of them. Farm, Field and Fireside,

#### Felskins for Rhenmatism.

The ordinary celskin is about two feet long and two and one-half inches wide. But the use to which it is put

is the strange part of it. These skins are purchased as a rem rhenmatism, If an ankle knee or other joint is subject to thenmatic pain the skin is wrapped about the joint and the pain is stopped at once. The skins are thoroughly dried and seem to retain their properties for any length of time.

No receptable made, has sufficient trength to resist bursting power of frozen water,

TYPHOID GERMS IN THE SOIL

#### Their Ability to Survive for Months in Al Weathers.

The medical report of the Local Gov ernment Board, though dated last month, is just issued, and it gives an account of some important experi-ments made to ascillain the ability of the typhoid bacillus to maintain its existence in organically polluted and in virgin soil.

The report states that on testing each of twenty-one samples of soll qualitatively and quantitatively for bacillus enteritidis sporogenes. Dr. Houston ascertained that in none three virgin soils almost free from vegetable organic matter, nor in other three virgin soils which abounded more or less in vegetable matter, nor in an immunured orchard soll, could the presence of spores of this microbe be detected; that in the case of other three solls abounding in vegetable organic matter, but reputedly virgin, and also in the case of certain unmanured orchard and garden spores of bacillus enteritidis, though detectable, were for the most present in relatively small quantity only; whereas in every one of other five soils an orchard and four manured garden soils these spores were not on ly readily found, but were present in greater relative amount than in similar soils which were unmanured, or three reputedly virgin soils which had been found to contain them.

Finally, in a sample of soil which and been recently and licavily exposed to pollution by excrement, and in one other soil which probably had been more remotely exposed to considerable excremental pollution, spores or bacil-lus enteritidis were found in exceptionally large quantity.'

In continuation of his researches into the viability of the typhoid bacilhis in sterilized soil. Dr. Martin has submitted to experiment nine additional samples of earth. Soils obviously polluted with animal organic matter sustained, while virgin soils proved hostile to the life processes of the mi-crobe. Virgin soils were hostile in the above sense, whether or not they contained abundance of vegetable organic matter. In sterilized soils favorable to the typhoid bacillus, diverse temperature, provided always the soil remained moist, made little difference to the microbe. It maintained itself in such soil at 37 degrees cen tigrade (98 Fahrenheit), at the ordi nary temperature conditions (3 degrees to 16 degrees centigrader of an out of-door shed. In a particular experi ment with sterile organically polluted soil, the typheid bacillus maintained its existence for 456 days; and furthermore toward the end of this period "soil culture" of the bacillus ofter it had been dried and powdered to dust, still yielded the microbe in viable condition, and, presumably, in viru lent phase.

Martin's more difficult task of festing the ability of the typhold backlus to maintain itself in soil in which it is brought in competition with other pacteria is as yet in its initial stages but has already yielded interesting results in one instance. To a mixtu of the several sterilized soils which were found favorable to the life processes of the typhoid bacillus, and in belonging to the bacillus, coli group were ascertained to predominant - micro-organisms, ha added broth culture of the typhoid bacillus in the usual way, and placed the sample thus inoculated in an outdoor shed, the temperature of which ranged during the experiment between three degrees and sixteen degrees C At the end of fifty days the typholo bacillus was recoverable from this soil at the point at which it had been inoculated. It had survived in compe tition with the bucillus coli and like micro-organisms, but had not multi

The same report says: standing that the bacteriologist has since 1882 come to our aid, it may be doubted whether we are yet in pos session of laboratory methods for the prompt and certain recognition of unipurity and safety of water.-London Standard.

Rats as Food. There is one place at least where live rats are sold quite openly as food, and that is Hong-Kong.

ine of the Hong-Kong Sanitary Board

on a report of the success of certain

rat killing experiments, when the following lowing discussion occurred: The president said the report show ed very good work, and he entirely approved of the proposal made in the report that they apily to the Government for further funds to carry on

Mr. E. Osborne-The price of ra soup has gone up. (Laughter.). The President-It was remarked to other day that live rats sold in Hong-Kong as food. I don't

the work.

know whether the medical members of the board would consider them dangerous or no. Dr. Hartigan-When is the close season for rats? (Laughter.) Mr. Osborne-I understand they are

field rats, not house rats. They fetch more than chickens, I believe. I have seen them for sale myself Dr. Lawson, in reply to the presilent's remark, said: "It doesn't matter whether they are field rats or town note that are eaten. If they are nor feetly dried, then I should think there

#### is no danger,"--London Mail, Looks Like a Fresh-Water Swordlish.

The queerest looking fish ever captired in Lake Sunapee was caught one day recently by P. E. Lynch, of Boston, with an ordinary book and line To all appearances it is a freshwater swordfish, and there have been many conjectures among the summer rest dents and old fishermen as to the specles to which the fish actually belongs It was learly two feet long and weighed about six pounds. It had a serrated "bill" over seven inches long that resembled very much the saw of a sawfish. The fish bore the marks of a salmon, but had no scales and was tapered like an cel. It has been sent to Boston to be stuffed and placed on axhibition.

DANGER IN CHILDREN'S "FIBS."

#### Strange Stories Told Them Should Be Taken With Salt. "Yesterday afternoon I was wait-

ing for a car on a street corner in front of a small shop," said a veteran member for the New Orleans bar, "when a little girl about five years old, who had been playing near the curb, got up and started for the door. She ran right in front of a man who was passing and came near knocking him off his feet. As she did so she screamed hysterically—I think more in fun than anything else—and a big, swarthy chap, evidently her father came rushing around th eized her by the shoulders. 'What's the matter? What are you holfering about? he asked excitedly. out there kicked me,' she replied without a moment's hesitation. Well, the big chap turned absolutely green, and I could see murder in his eyes. 'Kicked von? he roused, running out of doors and staring around wildly. Where is he? Where did he go? Luckily the unconscious object of his wrath had boarded a street car and was out of sight; but shouts aroused the neighborhood and several people came running up. 'What's the trouble' they inquired in one voice. 'Why, a dirty loafer has just kleked my little gril!' he screamed; walked past and kicked her black and blue! If I had him I'd kill him!' The child at that began to rub her side and whimper and the neighbors held up their hands in holy horror. He ought to be lynched! they declared. He wouldn't need lynching if I could get him, said the father, grimly. When I left several women were comforting the youngster, who by that time had commenced to cry loudly.
"I have described this incident

somewhat at length," said the old lawyer, "because it illustrates a point I have frequently made—that the complaints and accusations of young children should always be received with greatest caution. Here Was -a charge that was absolutely untrue and groundless, yet it might easily have led to a murder. The child, who was so startled by her father's abrupt quesfion, wanted to excuse herself for making a noise and told the first fib that popped into her head. When she found the story taken seriously, she was obliged to live up to it, so to speak and no doubt she enjoyed being an object of general interest. Inside an hour I dare say, she had told the tale so of ten and embroidered it so circumstantially, that she really believed it her self and gave it additional weight by her evident candor. That is a claim. analysis of the episode, and it furnishes food for thought. As a general thing parents are entirely too prone to accept everythis told them by their little children, without making an investigation. There is a prevalent inpression that small children are 'natgreat mistake, but a great injustice to the child itself, because it leads parents to expect and demand something grossly unreasonable. A child has to learn the value of truth, just as it learns the multiplication table. meanwhile it simply follows its invation. Yet, strange to say, the assertion of a little toddler of four or five will be accepted unbestratingly, while that of an intelligent boy or girl of thrice the age will be questioned. The fanciful stories told by very young children have been responsible for a great deal of trouble in this world that might easily have been avoided. They should never be accepted as final."-New Orleans Times - Demo

Fortune in Truck Farm. There are over 600 acres of Philadelphia land under cultivation south of Porter street, in the district known as the Neck, and there is now living in Germantown a man who has amassed a fortune of \$500,000 in raising early vegetables in that locality. His two sons are still engaged in truck farming, although they the same chances as their father had during the civil war, when spinach sold for \$8 a barrel and onions brought \$12 a barrel. The father, with his half million, has removed to a handsome country seat near Germantown.

where he lives in opulence. He was an orphan and at the age of twenty-one, having been bound to a ker, he went with another man to work a farm on shares. In two years he was able to take a farm of his own and success crowned his efforts. In those days the farmer took his own produce to market and sold it direct to the consumer without the aid of the commission merchant. Then, too, there was no competition from the South in the matter of early vegeta The labor of boys could be had for \$2 or \$3 a week, but all this is now changed. On Porter street between Thirteenth and Sixteenth streets there are two large public houses, and the boys who used to work on the faring now attend school The farmers are consequently obliged to employ men at this season of the year and pay them \$9 a week .- Philadelphia Record.

#### Oldest Bride in the World.

A bride of ninety-eight will probably be accorded the unquestioned privilege of being the oldest in the world. She is Mrs. Samuel Lecker, a citizen of the Uunited States, and in spite of her years has awakened the tenderest sentiments in the heart of a youth of seventy-five, who has just wooed and won her. She is evidently no dishellever in marriage, for she was first led to the altar in 1832, and when her husband died and she was sixty-eight, she took a second helpmate, who departed this life a year ago, having eached the mature age of eighty-nine. Her third and last marriage was the result of love at first sight. - London Tid -Blts.

## Bluefish a Murderer.

The bluefish is a confirmed pisciefide: He cats a quarter to a half his own weight of menhaden each twenty-four hours, and, not satisfied with lakes a nip out of every fish smaller than himself that comes across big Divers say he will even attack a man.